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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Random Notes

Following the result of the plebiscite on the question of the sale of coarse grains through the Wheat Board, a Manitoba farmer has addressed a letter of bitter opposition to the whole set-up in the columns of a contemporory journal.

In this attack on marketing methods, the writer scoffs at the various slogans connected with Wheat Pool propaganda. Speaking of "orderly marketing" he remarks that, "If a thousand elevators in the West plugged with last year's wheat constitutes orderly marketing, then we have got it." Like a lot of other people, he doubts if there is such a thing as "security," but asserts "it does not mean selling our wheat at fifty cents below the market price "

These objections are, of course, the age-old criticism of the independent man who dislikes being regimented in any shape or form, and in particular when he observes that others have freedom in their enterprises which is denied him.

Those who remember the founding of the first effort to free grain producers from what was described as the machinations of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, will recall that quite a few producers even in 1923 were content to rely, rightly or wrongly, upon their own business sense rather than to join a Wheat Pool to manage their marketing. Obviously, these men were a minority or the Pool never would have got started. Yet it needed no special wisdom to observe that if large stocks of wheat were thrown upon the market immediately after threshing, prices invariably fell. Nevertheless, circumstances were inexorably against the majority; money was needed and had to be found at once, for, if nothing else, creditors were pressing on all sides. The Pool, then, offered some solution, which even the banks failed to effect in many cases.

Times have changed since the 1920's; where before the producer's choice was voluntary, we now have a compulsory wheat marketing organization, to which has been added in recent years the compulsory marketing of oats and barley.

One of the legitimate criticisms of the recent coarse grains plebiscite was the wording of the ballot paper. Whether the provision for opinion on the question of selling on the free market side by side with the Wheat Board would have materially altered the result is doubtful, however. The fact is, western grain producers are, today, in the same position as members of a labor union with regard to the selling of the fruits of their labor: "The greatest good for the greatest number."

The freedom of the independent minority has been sacrificed for the benefit of the majority. It's quite natural they should protest; they look around and find that their fellow farmers in the East suffer no drawbacks whatever; a free market and no quotas. The same is true of the stock breeders. Time was when there were also restrictions in this industry; quotas on both live and slaughtered stock. The difference is that livestock men told Mr. Gardiner to keep his hands off the livestock industry, once the U.S. market was thrown open; whereas the leaders of the grain producers have persistently urged government control.

The old days have passed and these are some of the benefits of progress.

Poultry Statistics

During the first nine months of this year egg production in Canada totalled some 257 million dozen, as against nearly 264 million dozen in the same period last year. During September production picked up and amounted to nearly 27½ million dozen, compared with only 21½ million in September, 1950. Production per hen this September was 14.5 eggs, as against 10.6 last year.

Grain Drying Problem

Storing or drying tough or damp grain is a problem facing thousands of Alberta farmers. If it had been a simple problem, the solution would have been found years ago. Since internal moisture has to be removed, slow drying is essential. High temperature injures the quality of the grain.

Alberta's Field Crops Commissioner, A. M. Wilson, says that the principle applied in most grain driers is that of forcing air through the grain, but to do this successfully several difficulties must be met:—

1. The air must be drier than the grain.

2. The volume of forced air must be large to pick up the moisture. Two to five cubic feet of air per minute must be forced through the grain for each bushel of grain being dried.

3. Heated air must be used, since it is able to hold more moisture than cooler air. Air at 65 deg. F. can hold ten times as much moisture as air at 10 deg. The tendency of moisture to escape from the grain to the air is also much greater when heat is applied.

4. Heat must be applied in moderation. Temperatures of over 100 deg. F. tend to seal moisture in the kernel, while temperatures above 110 deg. affect germination of the seed. Temperatures of over 135 deg. impair milling and feeding qualities.

Many difficulties are encountered in attempting to apply these principles to grain drying on the farm. Considerable expense is involved in the construction of a drier, and this may be the reason why few farm driers are in operation. Another point is that commercial driers operate by automatic control. Farmers drying grain without controls may damage the value of the grain for milling or feeding purposes unless temperatures are kept low enough to avoid the danger zone.

Moisture content of tough or damp grain in storage can be reduced by inserting dry boards or posts into the bin, says Mr. Wilson. Some authorities have suggested that these posts or boards be cut into blocks one or two inches square and boiled in a calcium chloride solution before being put in the bin. Boiling in calcium chloride increases the moisture-holding capacity of the blocks. This method involves considerable work and expense and although hardly suitable for general application, it may have a place in the drying of small seed lots.

Alternating grain from one bin to another will also help to keep grain from spoiling. Every time the grain is moved, the moisture content is reduced and the aeration prevents spoilage. Farmers with seed cleaning machines and fanning mills can reduce the moisture content considerably by blowing out the light grain, which usually contains more moisture than mature kernels.

"To the Indigents Invalids"

Recently an Organization has been formed in order to obtain from the Federal Government a pension destined to the Indigents Invalids. The Chamber of Communes will be asked to consider the demand of this organism. In accordance with this project, it is necessary that all Indigents Invalids send their names and addresses to: The Indigent Invalid Organization Reg'd, 30 Ottawa Street, Granby, P.Q. This Organization will send each Invalid a form to fill out and make signed by two witnesses not related to him.

Home Designing

If any farmers have any problems concerning home planning or construction, they should write to the Home Designing Office, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton. This department is prepared to give expert advice on the subject of "How to build a better home."

Alan Savage

Nine seconds before rehearsal time for the Theatre Hour, heard Friday nights at 8:00 p.m. CST, 7:00 p.m. MST, on CBC Dominion, producer Alan Savage is ready to give the go-ahead signal. Quiet-spoken, dryly humorous, with a slow smile, Savage demands the best from his players. He spends hours auditioning aspiring Ophelias and reading scripts, prefering to use Canadian plays or adaptations whenever possible. Alan began announcing in Kitchener, Ontario, in 1932, then moved to radio stations in Windsor, Detroit, Buffalo, St. Catherines and in 1938 made his headquarters in Toronto as a freelance writer, announcer, actor and producer. He has directed the Ford Theatre since it began in 1949.

Grain Situation in Delia

While the fine weather of the past two weeks has had no effect on the harvesting situation of wheat lying in the swath, some threshing of binder tied oats has been going on lately in some sections of the Handhills district. It is reported, also, that John Morrison has threshed oats recently.

Wheat threshed prior to the bad weather has been coming in steadily, the bulk of the samples grading 3 Northern tough.

Up to the present, a total of 163 cars of wheat have been shipped out from the various elevators this season.

The Wheat Pool elevator has 22,000 bushels of tough wheat in storage, the balance remaining from 1950-51 deliveries.

Turkey Hatching Eggs

Turkey producers are advised by F. J. Higginson, Acting Poultry Commissioner, to keep for breeding purposes as many turkey hens as possible. There is a possibility of a tremendous shortage of turkey hatching eggs during the coming season, he says.

Many of the hatcheries are now booking orders for poults for spring delivery. Unless more turkey breeding flocks are maintained in Alberta to supply the eggs required to produce these poults, hatcherymen will be forced to import large numbers from outside the province. Turkey producers can obtain full information about flock approval by writing to the Poultry Branch, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Since inspection and approval of turkey breeding flocks comes under the supervision of the Poultry Branch, poult buyers can be assured of the very best quality when purchasing Alberta bred stock.

Financing Implement Sales

In the first six months of 1951, according to Farm Implements, a total of $32,151,205 for the sale of farm machinery was financed through the chartered banks of Canada under the provisions of the Farm Improvement Loans Act. The machinery included 17,082 tractors, 5,638 motor trucks, 819 combines, 126 threshers, and 10,982 other farm implements.

For years before the Act was passed manufacturers of farm machinery and their distributors extended credit for the purchase of their products. That situation is entirely changed. The companies and their dealers have been getting cash for their sales, and the financing has been done through banks.

Farrell Lake News

On Saturday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Severin Svardahl entertained a number of their friends at "500." Mrs A. Stensland won first prize for the ladies, and George Ridley won first for the men. The hostess served a delicious lunch after the game.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Larson and sons were Hanna visitors last Saturday afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Reeves and sons visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nill last Saturday evening.

• • •

Mrs. Lillian Ing and sons, Clarence and Clifford, were in Hanna last Friday afternoon.

• • •

Martin Mennis and son, Harold, spent last Wednesday and Thursday in the neighborhood.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stensland on Sunday last.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Larson and sons were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl and family Sunday last.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Ollmen Stensland and daughter, Verna, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Stensland on Sunday afternoon.

• • •

John Olsen left on Tuesday for medical treatment in Calgary, returning on Friday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George McKay and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McLaren last Sunday afternoon.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nill drove to Calgary last Sunday, and will spend several days in the city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Harry Nelson and family were guests of Mrs. Dave Shand and family last Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. Raye Sweepe and daughters are in Hanna under doctor's care at the home of Mrs. Sweepe's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham. All three are pretty sick from the measles.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trout and daughter, Gwen, attended the wedding of their eldest son, Arthur, which took place in Calgary on Saturday afternoon to Miss Vickie Wickers, of Calgary. The young couple will reside in the city.

• • •

Claud Heidt was a visitor in the neighborhood on Sunday.

• • •

Jim Swainston took a plane last week from Calgary to Salt Lake City, to visit relatives who reside there.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nelson and family were visitors in Drumheller last Friday.

Coyote Control in Alberta

Over 3,000 cyanide guns have been issued to date to municipal units under the Alberta Department of Agriculture's coyote control policy. O. S. Longman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, advises that up to November 1st, 23 municipalities, 3 special areas and 3 improvement districts had already adopted the policy. Although harvest conditions retarded the program in many areas, eight of the co-operating municipalities had already set guns, and 156 coyotes had been killed as a result.

Mr. Longman urges municipalities enrolled under the policy to put their control programs into effect with as little delay as possible, and suggests that others give prompt consideration to establishing this control measure in their areas. A patchwork approach to the control of coyotes cannot be as effective as a policy that gives complete coverage, he said. Mr. Longman advises that 6,000 cyanide guns are still available for immediate distribution by the Department to co-operating municipalities. Farmers desiring cyanide guns should make application to their municipal officials. The Department does not supply these guns direct to individuals.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By
Dr. F. J. Greaney,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Canadian Consolidated, Paterson, McCabe, Parrish & Heimbecker, Inter-Ocean, Independent, Ellison Milling, Canada West, Robin Hood, and Quaker Oats.

SEED GERMINATION
1951 RESULTS

The extremely unfavorable conditions under which grain crops in Western Canada were harvested this Fall, make it essential for any farmer to have a germination test made on seed-grain intended for planting in 1952.

Germination Results. To date, Line Elevators Farm Service has completed germination tests on over 600 farmers' seed samples of wheat, oats and barley. The results of these tests are summarized in the following table:

Crop	Percentage Germination			
	Undamaged samples		Damaged 1* samples	
	Average	Range	Average	Range
Wheat	91	69 to 99	82	20 to 98
Oats	81	8 to 89	45	2 to 96
Barley	90	48 to 99	66	4 to 94

1* Mostly "Mildew" and/or frost damage

Conclusions. As the results under "Damaged Samples" show, the average percentage germination of grain samples affected by "Mildew", frost, and other forms of kernel damage, is considerably lower than that of the "Undamaged Samples". Although some damaged samples germinated well, the majority of them germinated poorly.

It is clearly evident from these early results that many 1951 grain crops will yield seed of low vitality. Such seed will be a poor risk for planting in 1952. Every western farmer should see to it that the seed-grain he harvested this Fall is satisfactory from the standpoint of germination.

A Warning. Farmers should not rely on securing "good" seed from grain crops that were exposed to long periods of wet weather this Fall, or from crops that will remain unthreshed until Spring. If you were unable to harvest enough "good" seed-grain this Fall, make arrangements at once to secure your seed requirements for 1952.

Tests Available. Free germination tests are offered by all local Agents of the Line Elevator Companies listed above. This seed testing service is provided for your protection. We invite you to make full use of it this year. Good seed, more than any other factor, makes productive and profitable grain crops possible.

Throw off your winter wraps
bask in the sun at the
PACIFIC COAST

This winter get out in the warm sunshine at the Pacific Coast . . . where the change in weather and scenery will do you the world of good.

So will the trip by train. Canadian National offers you complete comfort . . . in the surroundings of modern day coach or sleeper. Enjoy tasty meals in the diner as the miles pass swiftly by.

Add California to your vacation pleasures, too . . . conveniently near Vancouver when you go by train.

Your nearest Canadian National agent will help you with any travel plan.

Agents for ALL Steamship Lines

CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Danger of Rats

Rats are still coming in. Dead and alive, they are being found at widely scattered points in the province. W. Lobay, Supervisor of Crop Protection, warns that although the number reported is comparatively small, we cannot afford to relax our efforts because of cold weather. Rats move anywhere and everywhere at any time of year, and the utmost vigilance is required to prevent their establishment.

Everyone, whether in city, town or country, should be alive to the danger and make sure that not a single rat seen goes unreported. The Alberta Department of Agriculture, co operating with municipal pest control officers, is prepared to launch a rigorous extermination campaign in any area in Alberta where rats appear. Establishment of colonies must be prevented at all costs, says Mr. Lobay.

Rats, or signs of rats, should be reported immediately to the district agriculturist, pest control officer, or the Field Crops Branch, Alberta Department of Agriculture, Edmonton. District agriculturists are prepared at any time to offer information and advice on rat control. They have in their offices preserved rat specimens on display.

A steel worker in Canada makes 135 tons of ingots each year. In the United States a steel worker makes 188 tons per year.—Quick Canadian Facts.

A possible feed shortage in Saskatchewan before spring is forecast by Hon. I. C. Nollet, minister of agriculture for that province.

"JUST LOOK AT THESE BARGAIN OFFERS!"

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 Year, with

OFFER No. 1
3 MAGAZINES FROM
GROUP B
$3.75

OFFER No. 2
1 MAGAZINE FROM
GROUP A
2 MAGAZINES FROM
GROUP B
$4.75

OFFER No. 3
4 MAGAZINES FROM
GROUP B
$4.35

GROUP A
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Redbook Magazine .... 1 Yr.
☐ Coronet .... 1 Yr.
☐ Magazine Digest .... 1 Yr.
☐ Sports Afield .... 1 Yr.
☐ Screen Stories .... 1 Yr.
☐ Field and Stream .... 1 Yr.
☐ True Story .... 1 Yr.
☐ McCall's Magazine .... 1 Yr.
☐ Hunting & Fishing in Canada .... 1 Yr.
☐ Senior Prom .... 1 Yr.
☐ Modern Screen .... 1 Yr.
☐ Flower Grower .... 1 Yr.
☐ American Girl .... 1 Yr.
☐ U.S. Camera Magazine .... 1 Yr.
☐ Everybody's Digest .... 1 Yr.
☐ Skyways .... 1 Yr.
☐ Parents' Magazine .... 1 Yr.
☐ Silver Screen .... 1 Yr.

GROUP B
Mark an "X" before magazines desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Maclean's (24 issues) .... 1 Yr.
☐ Canadian Home Journal .... 1 Yr.
☐ Chatelaine .... 1 Yr.
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star .... 1 Yr.
☐ National Home Monthly .... 1 Yr.
☐ Western Producer .... 1 Yr.
☐ Country Guide .... 2 Yr.
☐ New Liberty .... 1 Yr.
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer 1 Yr.
☐ Health (6 issues) .... 1 Yr.
☐ Saskatchewan Farmer .... 2 Yr.
☐ B.C. Farmer & Gardener .... 1 Yr.
☐ Western Farm Leader .... 1 Yr.
☐ Canada Poultryman .... 1 Yr.

"SOME MORE REAL BUYS!"

☐ Saturday Night (Weekly) $4.60
☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 3.00
☐ National Home Monthly 2.55
☐ Canadian Home Journal 2.75
☐ Chatelaine 2.75
☐ Family Herald & Weekly Star 2.55
☐ Free Press Weekly Prairie Farmer 2.55
☐ New Liberty 2.55
☐ Country Guide (2 years) 2.55
☐ Western Producer 2.75
☐ Coronet 4.20
☐ Redbook Magazine 3.60
☐ Collier's Weekly 5.60

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 YEAR, AND ANY MAGAZINE LISTED BOTH FOR PRICE SHOWN
Mark an "X" before magazine desired and enclose list with order.

☐ Cosmopolitan Magazine $4.60
☐ Woman's Home Companion 3.40
☐ Magazine Digest 4.20
☐ Christian Herald 4.10
☐ McCall's Magazine 3.40
☐ True Story 2.95
☐ Modern Screen 2.95
☐ Popular Science Monthly 3.60
☐ Parents' Magazine 3.60
☐ Etude (Music) 4.40
☐ American Girl 3.60
☐ Senior Prom 3.20
☐ Sports Afield 3.10

ALL MAGAZINES FOR 1 YEAR UNLESS TERM INDICATED

ALL OFFERS ARE GUARANTEED

PLEASE ALLOW 4 to 8 WEEKS FOR FIRST COPIES OF MAGAZINES TO ARRIVE!

FILL OUT COUPON! Mail Today

Check magazines desired and enclose with coupon.

Gentlemen: I enclose $ .... Please send me the offer checked with a year's subscription to your paper.

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STREET OR R.R. ....
POST OFFICE ....

A Successful Season

TRANSPORTATION PLAYS an important part in the marketing of Western Canada's wheat crop and the movement of grain from the prairies to the ships which carry it to the world markets is a major event in the economic life of this country each year. While a large part of the crop is shipped from the great wheat terminals at Port Arthur and Fort William, an increasing amount is carried from the port of Churchill. Although this Western sea port has not yet been developed to the extent to which early advocates of the project aspired, it is fulfilling the hopes of those who believed that this ocean port, close to the grain fields of the prairies, could be developed.

* * * * *

Past Record Is Broken

A report on activity at the port of Churchill during the season just past shows that the first vessel called on the 8th of August and that the port was closed to navigation on October 8th. During that time twenty-one vessels called at the port and 7,278,443 bushels of wheat moved through it. This was larger than the record amount shipped in 1950, in which year 6,767,743 bushels were shipped by the Hudson's Bay route. Storage elevators were filled to capacity and there were 540 cars of grain at the port or en route to it when the first vessel arrived this season. Mr. W. C. McNamara of the Canadian Wheat Board reported that at all times there were sufficient supplies of wheat to meet the requirements of incoming ships. About 700,000 bushels were left in the elevators after the port was closed for the season.

* * * * *

Elevators To Be Utilized

Since the close of navigation more wheat has been directed to Churchill by the Canadian Wheat Board and it is expected that the elevators there will be used this winter to their full capacity, which is 2,500,000 bushels. The port of Churchill has for many years been a subject of controversy between conflicting interests in Canada, but experience has shown that it is of practical value in shipping goods to and from points in Western Canada. It is obvious that the long rail haul between the prairies and the sea ports on the east and west coasts adds to the cost of the items which are transported. However, the shortness of the season at the port of Churchill presents an obstacle to that port proving of the value which it otherwise might. It is interesting to know of the extent to which it is operating at the present time and the increasing activity there is encouraging to those who have believed in the future of this northern sea port.

FOR
BRONCHIAL COUGHS
YOU CAN'T BEAT
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Calgary Girls Must Wait Longer To Claim Find Of Money

CALGARY. — Two unnamed Calgary girls will have to wait another six months to make those dreams of spending unexpected wealth come true.

The girls found a considerable amount of money in the city six months ago, then applied to the police commission to receive the money if it was not claimed.

The practice has been that lost property, when not claimed within six months, be given to the finder.

In this case, the amount of money involved is large, and the police commission has extended the waiting period to a year. British law establishes one year, and the police commission will use this period.

The police department will not release the names of the girls, the amount of the money, or where it was found.

AHEAD OF TIME

FORT ERIE, Ont.—A late fall has produced an early Easter here. Warm weather brought a large Easter lily to full bloom and produced buds on two other plants in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Burnett.

MONEY-SAVING MAIN DISH with INGERSOLL cheese

BAKED FISH with Ingersoll BABY ROLL Topping

1 lb. any fish fillet; ¼ cup butter or margarine melted; ¼ cup chopped onion; ¾ cup chopped celery or carrot; 2 cups hot mashed potatoes; ½ tsp. salt; dash pepper; 2 oz. cubed and 2 oz. shredded INGERSOLL BABY ROLL CHEESE.

Spread fish with melted butter or margarine on both sides, season with salt, pepper. Bake in hot oven at 425 degrees F. for 10 minutes, or until fish heated through. Saute chopped onion and celery (or carrot), in melted butter until tender but not brown. Mix with all remaining ingredients except shredded cheese. Quickly pile dressing on top of hot fish and sprinkle with the shredded INGERSOLL BABY ROLL CHEESE. Return to oven for 10 to 20 minutes, (according to thickness of fish), to cook fish and melt and brown cheese. 4 servings.

Serve plenty of INGERSOLL CHEESE dishes . . . a wonderful way to cut down the food bills and still give your family flavorful, nutritious main courses. Ingersoll is made from fine Ontario cheddar recipes resulting from over 60 years in ageing and blending fine cheese.

IC-71

Always ask for INGERSOLL a cheese for every taste

Service Station Employee Was Really Lucky

EDMONTON. — Winston Joseph Bannister, 29, of Edmonton says he's never purchased a sweepstakes ticket in his life but now he's the holder of one valued at $34,900.

Bannister, a service station employee, said the winning ticket was given to him in exchange for work he did on another man's car. That man is reported to be Maurice Holmes, about 31, of Edmonton. The ticket holder and his wife of three years live in a modest little home. They have no children.

"We are not making any big plans until I have possession of the money," said Bannister, who came here in 1945 from Lloydminster, Sask. He was officially notified that he held the big ticket.

"We had forgotten all about the ticket," Mrs. Bannister said. "When we were told Winston was the lucky ticket holder we were not quite certain just where the ticket was although I was confident it was around the house somewhere."

She said that if they get the money they will buy a car and drive east to see some of Mr. Bannister's relatives. The remainder of the money they would bank and after that—well, they just didn't know.

This Year's Output Of Pennies Doubled

Maybe the sales taxes have something to do with it. Or maybe there are more one-cent sales these days. In either case, the Royal Canadian Mint in Ottawa turned out almost twice as many pennies in 1950 as it did in 1949.

According to the annual report of the Mint tabled in the Commons, 60,444,992 pennies were issued last year. The number issued the year before was 33,128,933.

Pennies accounted for well over one-half of all coins issued by the Mint in 1950. Total number of all kinds of coins was 102,297,527 and they were worth $6,932,437.

The Mint turned out 12,669,706 nickels, 17,823,595 dimes, 9,673,335 quarters, 2,384,179 fifty-cent-pieces and 301,720 silver dollars last year. But the pennies led the way.

Retired Engineer Presented With First Time Sheet

FERNIE, B.C.—When John D. Garbutt retired after 47 years as engineer on the Fernie, Morrissey and Michel Railway, the company presented him with his first time sheet, handed in for April, 1905.

For 33 days and two hours work he had received a wage of $74.25.

"I lived pretty good on that," Garbutt said.

Urges Development Of Historic Sites

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — The Prince Albert Historical society has been urged to develop more historic sites.

Campbell Innis of North Battleford, Sask., Saskatchewan representative of the Historic Sites and Monuments board, spoke at a meeting here.

He said the society should search out district sites, important in the history of the area.

HUGE SUMS NEEDED FOR 1954 EMPIRE GAMES

VANCOUVER. — The 1954 Empire Games in Vancouver will cost an estimated $2 million.

Stan Smith, general chairman of the Empire Games committee, gave this estimate to delegates at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada here.

Mr. Smith said the City of Vancouver had pledged $50,000 each year until 1954 for a total of $200,000. The Federal Government is being asked for a grant and the B.C. Government will also be asked to make a substantial grant.

Think Right—Eat Right—Live Right

Heroic Act Of Dying Mother Saves Children

THE PAS, Man.—The story of a heroic mother's dying act which saved the lives of her four young children came to light recently in this northern Manitoba town.

The mother, Mrs. Maggie Bailey, 35, suffered an internal hemorrhage while her husband was away from their lonely trapper's cabin, about 200 miles north of here. She feared she would die before his return and bundled the four small children into bed with her.

When the husband, Fred Bailey, returned next day, he found her dead. But the children were safe. They ranged in age from three months to five years.

He bundled them into a dog sled and took them 28 miles to Thicket Portage, 175 miles north of here on the Churchill railway, where he reported the mother's death to R.C.M.P.

The body of the mother has been brought out for burial.

The one-room log house where she died was a typical northern trapper's cabin—small and isolated, miles from neighbors and a base for trapping operations which sometimes take men away from home for two or more days at a stretch.

Super Silo Only In Experimental Stage

OTTAWA.—The old homestead was never like this!

City folks and even farmers driving in and around the Experimental Farm these days are gawping at a big, new, impressive looking structure, in appearance a cross between a water tower and a rocket launching site.

Nearing completion, it towered high in the air and was covered with a shiny, translucent coating.

What could it be?

It could be, hazarded some of the farmers a little uncertainly, a silo.

But no silo ever looked like that.

But it was.

The new silo is strictly an experimental project and has two unique features:

1. An automatic unloader on the bottom which means you don't have to climb up and fork down any more; you just sit and wait.

The new silo is built of steel coated all over from top to bottom with glass.

Idea of the glass is to prevent corrosion by acid in the atmosphere.

The glass coating also has the effect of hermetically sealing the silo. Not one single whisper of air can get in to rot the silage.

SALMON PACK HEAVY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

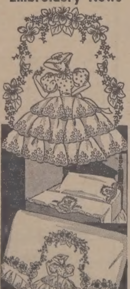
VANCOUVER—Fraser River salmon pack this year was the biggest in 36 years.

Lloyd Royal, director of the International Salmon Commission, said that 53 per cent. of the harvest went to Canadian canners and the remainder to the U.S. Total pack was 255,000 cases.

Canned salmon pack for all of B.C. is at a post war high. As of Oct. 27, the pack was 1,910,603 cases (each case is 48 lbs.). Highest pack on the same date for previous postwar years was 1,474,497 in 1947.

Patterns

Embroidery News



C7200

by Alice Brooks

Something new and fun to do! Embroider the pretty girl and her flower-arbor, then add ready-made eyelet ruffling for skirt.

Embroidery plus ready made eyelet ruffling. Pattern C7200; transfer 2 motifs 5½ x 13; one 8 x 16 inches.

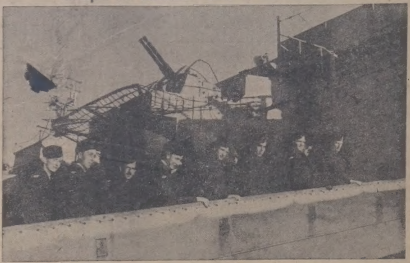
To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Christmas-gift ideas a-plenty in our Alice Brooks Needlework catalogue. Send Twenty-five cents for your copy today! Illustrations of patterns for crochet, knitting, embroidery, and other fascinating handwork. A Free Pattern is printed in the book 2961

Sample Of Canada's Role In Defence Plan



Reminiscent of embarkation scenes during Second World War, these members of Canada's crack 410 fighter squadron board H.M.C.S. Magnificent, bound for duty in the U.K. The Cougar squadron, which is carrying its own F-86 Sabre jets overseas, will form part of the newly created No. 1 Canadian Fighter Wing at North Luffenham in England, and will be available for duty as part of the Integrated Force under General Eisenhower. Left to right are: Aircraftman James Goodwin, of Paradise, N.S.; Leading Aircraftman Rodrick McLaren, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Corporal Joseph Desroches, of Rosemere, Que.; Sergeant Michael Brownrigg, of Plantagenet, Ont.; Sgt. Lorne Hawkins, of Winnipeg; L.A.C. Don Beach, of Trossachs, Sask.; Cpl. Doug Laycock, Calgary and Cpl. Bill Copland, Vancouver.—Central Press Canadian.

Funny and Otherwise

◆ ◆ ◆

A kindly old soul asked the seven children of an acquaintance to tea. The youngsters ranged from three years to fourteen. As they streamed in, the old lady's brain reeled and their Christian names failed her.

"And which one are you?" she asked a solemn-looking boy of seven. "I'm the one with the spectacles," he said, importantly.

* * * *

The way to get along with women is to let them think they are having their own way, and the way to do that is to let them have it.

* * * *

Patient—Joe looks a lot better after his operation. What did you operate on him for?

Doctor—We took away a brass rail that had been pressing against his instep for years.

* * * *

The pretty school teacher was trying to tell her pupils about the advent of spring.

"As I stood on the station platform one sunny April morning waiting for my train I felt something lightly caressing my cheek. Can anyone tell me what it was?" she asked.

"The station-master's moustache?" suggested the small bad boy of the class.

* * * *

Scotty (hoping for free advice): "Doctor, what should I do for a sprained ankle?"

Doctor (also a Scot): "Limp!"

* * * *

A police officer was preparing to fingerprint an offender.

"Wash your hands," he ordered.

"Both of them?"

The police officer hesitated for a moment.

"No," he said grimly. "Just one of them. I want to see how you do it."

* * * *

"One of the girls has fainted, sir, and they're calling for sal volatile."

"Well, don't bother me — find her."

* * * *

Hyde Park orator: "Having said all I am going to say, I will return to what I was comin' to when I was interrupted and repeat what I was prevented from sayin'."

* * * *

Caller—Little boy, do both of your dogs have licences?

Boy—Yes sir; they're just covered with them.

* * * *

Sunspots, claims one writer, affect the stock market. What we want to know is how do you tell the difference between "buy" and "sell" spots.

* * * *

"Jackson and Williams had a terrible row at the club," said Wilson.

His companion looked surprised. That's strange," he said. "I thought those two were inseparable."

"They were," said Wilson. "It took six of us to drag them apart."

* * * *

"But madam, this hat goes perfectly with your delicate complexion."

"Maybe. But I wasn't looking delicate until you mentioned the price."

LOSES SAFETY RECORD

SHERMAN, Conn.—This community of 550 population has had its first highway fatality since the advent of the automobile. It lost its title as "the safest" of Connecticut's 169 towns when a New Milford woman was killed in a smashup.

TAKES OVER OFFICE—Dr. Roberto Urdaneta Arbalaez holds the staff of authority in his hand just after he had taken the oath of office in Bogota as interim president of Colombia. He will retain the post during the illness of President Gomez.—Central Press Canadian.

Bright Employment Prospects For Prairie Graduates

Excellent employment prospects for university graduates and undergraduates in the prairies next summer were forecast in Winnipeg by Fred J. White, Regional Superintendent of the Unemployment Insurance Commission. Mr. White announced this information after studying reports from the National Employment sub-offices located at Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. These sub-offices opened their doors for winter activities shortly after the student registration began in September. This is their fourth year of operation.

"The most optimistic news to reach me from the three university sub-offices," Mr. White said, "concerns the number of business organizations whose personnel departments have visited our university offices regarding the availability of graduates and under-graduates for work after next April. For four years now our offices have received many calls from representatives of larger firms. In many cases these men spend days in each of our offices studying the employment applications of various students. In former years these calls were made in March and April. This year demand for those with university training is so great that we have been dealing with company representatives ever since our sub-offices opened in September. In many instances students have been approached at this early date with offers of employment to begin at the close of the university term next May."

The Prairie Region chain of National Employment sub-offices solely for the use of university students were the first of their kind in Canada. The function of the offices is primarily to provide work of a permanent nature for graduates and summer employment for under-graduates. Other duties carried out by NES personnel at the offices includes employment counselling. The sub-offices provided employment for more than 2,400 graduates and under-graduates of the prairie universities last term.

"THE POOR BOYS NEED A LADDER

MILAN, Italy.—A woman in Milan telephoned the authorities one night to report, in a voice shaking with emotion, that young men were trying to climb into her apartment.

"Sorry, lady," said the man on the phone, "it's the police you'll have to call. This is the fire brigade."

"I know," said the lady, "the poor boys need a ladder."

British battleship, Royal Soverign, was the first dreadnaught. It was built in 1857.

Conservatory Award Received By Blind Girl

TORONTO. — Anne Gray, organist and pianist, has earned an associate certificate from the Royal Conservatory of Music. Other young persons received certificates too, but it was a special event in the life of Anne. She is blind.

To pass the test, which qualifies her as a teacher or solo instrumentalist, she played four difficult compositions.

Anne was born 23 years ago in Westport, near Brockville, Ont. She has had only a small percentage of vision since birth.

Ten years ago she began to study music. For seven of those 10 years she was a student of the pipe organ.

Anne transcribes the notes of printed music into a braille text. The strenuous mental exercise involved impressed the scores firmly upon her memory.

She not only had to play the organ, but know the mechanics of the instrument as well. She learned this by running her fingers over the instrument's mechanism.

Her immediate ambition is to become a church organist. A week's preparation is sufficient for her to offer several new compositions.

Anne's laugh is as gay as a summer day. She was almost as proud of her white gown and corsage as of the parchment that crowned 10 years of hard work.

Says British-Made Cars To Return To Canadian Market

LONDON. — Sir William Rootes, chairman of one of Britain's biggest automobile-exporting groups, said manufacturers here are confident of recovering the Canadian market for cars despite credit restrictions imposed in Canada.

Sir William, in a letter to the Financial Times, said the industry is backing this belief by organizing a special motor display at the 1952 Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto.

The letter follows news that about 3,500 British cars have been shipped back from Canada, where they could not be sold because of instalment-buying restrictions imposed in the Canadian budget.

Ilka Chase Compares Blue Bonnet — It's Her Favorite!

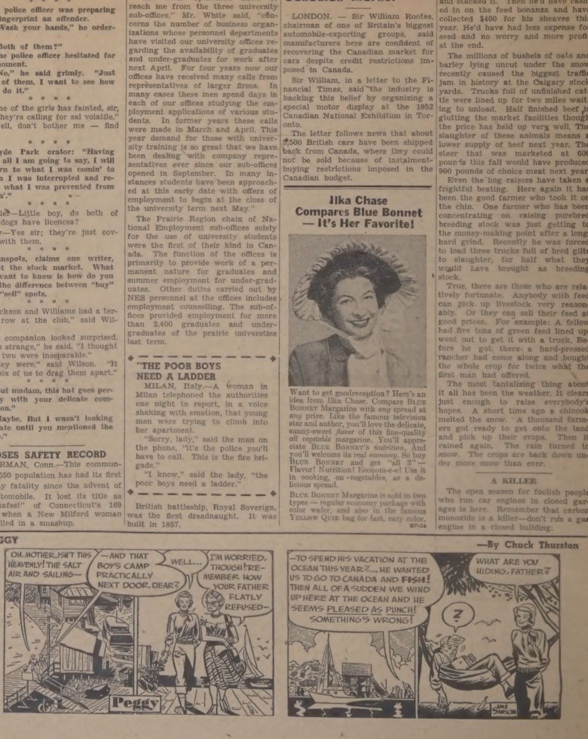
Want to get goodreception? Here's an idea from Ilka Chase. Compare BLUE BONNET Margarine with *any* spread at *any* price. Like the famous television star and author, you'll love the delicate, sunny-sweet *flavor* of this fine-quality *all vegetable* margarine. You'll appreciate BLUE BONNET'S *nutrition*. And you'll welcome its real *economy*. So buy BLUE BONNET and get "all 3"—Flavor! Nutrition! Econom-e-e! Use it in cooking, on vegetables, as a delicious spread.

BLUE BONNET Margarine is sold in two types — regular economy package with color wafer, and also in the famous YELLOW QUIK bag for fast, easy color.

BT-24

PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston



OH, MOTHER, ISN'T THIS HEAVENLY! THE SALT AIR AND SAILING—
—AND THAT BOY'S CAMP PRACTICALLY NEXT DOOR, DEAR?
WELL...
I'M WORRIED, THOUGH! REMEMBER HOW YOUR FATHER FLATLY REFUSED—
Peggy
—TO SPEND HIS VACATION AT THE OCEAN THIS YEAR?... HE WANTED US TO GO TO CANADA AND FISH! THEN ALL OF A SUDDEN WE WIND UP HERE AT THE OCEAN AND HE SEEMS PLEASED AS PUNCH! SOMETHING'S WRONG!
WHAT ARE YOU HIDING, FATHER?
?

PRAIRIE PARADOX

(By James H. Gray in
The Ottawa Citizen)

CALGARY—In a year such as this has been, the good farmers have had to take a worse beating than the poor ones. Over a large area of Southern Alberta, the farmer who threw up his hands last summer and crawled into a hole is better off than his energetic neighbors who tried desperately to save something from the wreckage caused by bad weather. Here are some footnotes to the tragedy.

A large rancher who resisted the temptation to market his veal calves last summer at the top of the market had a terrific crop of hay. He could see feed ahead for the winter, lots of it. He'd keep his cattle over and market them next year when they were the right age. He had his hay only a third cut when the August rains and snow hit. His loss—3,000 tons of hay plus the necessity to ship his feeder steers to market.

Another farmer worked himself into exhaustion getting his hay into stacks. The rains came before the stacks settled and the hay rotted. Still another, seeking to protect his new stacks of baled hay, rushed out and bought tarpaulins and covered them. When the rains stopped and the sun came out he went to take off the canvas. The bales were covered with mushrooms and ruined.

In late August there was the biggest coarse grain crop on record in the fields. All right, suppose it was frozen. It could still be cut for feed. So farmers started gathering in cattle for the winter to eat the feed. One farmer went in hock to the bank and got 300 steers. The day after they arrived it snowed his crop down. It is still down and he is frantically scouring the country for feed, feed at any price.

Or take the people who went into the production of registered seed. A neighbor of mine broke 10 acres last year, summerfallowed it and got it free of weeds and planted registered seed. The inspector approved it. The crop ripened and then came the frost and snow. On his 10-acre plot he had 60 to 70 bushels of oats to the acre. As registered seed it would have netted him at least $1.25 a bushel or over $1,000.

But the frost and snow destroyed its germinating qualities. If he can ever get it threshed, he'll be lucky to get $500 for the crop. His alternative is to sell it in sheaves to feeders who are stuck for fodder. He can get a famine price of 15 cents a sheaf for it, or around $400 for his crop.

If he'd decided last year, however, to ignore good farming methods, here is how the picture would have looked. Last year he'd have harvested around 3,000 oat sheaves on his breaking and these sold for around 7 cents each last fall. That would have produced $210. He could have cut his crop for green feed this year and stacked it. Then he'd have cashed in on the feed bonanza and have collected $400 for his sheaves this year. He'd have had less expense for seed and no worry and more profit at the end.

The millions of bushels of oats and barley lying uncut under the snow recently caused the biggest traffic jam in history at the Calgary stock yards. Trucks full of unfinished cattle were lined up for two miles waiting to unload. Half finished beef is glutting the market facilities though the price has held up very well. The slaughter of these animals means a lower supply of beef next year. The steer that was marketed at 600 pounds this fall would have produced 900 pounds of choice meat next year.

Even the hog raisers have taken a frightful beating. Here again it has been the good farmer who took it on the chin. One farmer who has been concentrating on raising purebred breeding stock was just getting to the money-making point after a long, hard grind. Recently he was forced to load three trucks full of bred gilts to slaughter, for half what they would have brought as breeding stock.

True, there are those who are relatively fortunate. Anybody with feed can pick up livestock very reasonably. Or they can sell their feed at good prices. For example: A fellow had five tons of green feed lined up, went out to get it with a truck. Before he got there, a hard-pressed rancher had come along and bought the whole crop for twice what the first man had offered.

The most tantalizing thing about it all has been the weather. It clears just enough to raise everybody's hopes. A short time ago a chinook melted the snow. A thousand farmers got ready to get onto the land and pick up their crops. Then it rained again. The rain turned to snow. The crops are back down under more snow than ever.

A KILLER

The open season for foolish people who run car engines in closed garages is here. Remember that carbon monoxide is a killer—don't run a gas engine in a closed building.

"That Others May Live"

◆ ◆ ◆

Rescue Squadron Earns Its Motto

By DICK LACOSTE
(CPC Correspondent)

Unheralded and unsung, a small and select group of air force pilots are making military history today on Korea's appendix-shaped peninsula some 7,000 miles from home.

Prior to the Korean action, men wounded in battle had small chance of survival. In World War I, the mortality rate was 8 to 11 out of every 100 wounded men who reached advanced surgical hospitals.

The comparable figure in World War II was 4.5 for every casualty brought back to rear areas. Today, only 2.6 patients out of every 100 reaching the most forward hospitals subsequently pay the supreme sacrifice.

Perhaps the greatest single reason for the decrease in mortality rates in Korea today are the helicopter pilots of the U.S. Third Air Rescue Squadron.

Since the start of the Korean action this hard-hitting intrepid band of selfless and heroic men to date have airlifted more than 2,700 to hospitals, aid stations and to safety. Dozens of Canadians have been among those evacuated.

Often, the squadron's pilots have swooped down behind enemy lines to bring comfort to a combat casualty, give him a chance at life by injections of whole blood or plasma. In some instances, the rescue of combat casualties has been accomplished under fire.

This military manoeuvre strictly is a product of the Korean action. Formerly, combat casualties more often than not died an inglorious death on the battlefields through loss of blood, mortar or machine-gun fire, bayonet thrust or bullet.

Today, thousands of United Nations troops are brought back to rear areas before the enemy even has an opportunity to overrun United Nations positions.

One of the Third Rescue Squadron's most spectacular mercy missions in this Korean action was that flown by Lt. John J. Najarian of Fresno, Cal.

Najarian recently accomplished the near impossible by landing his Grumman SA-16 Albatross helicopter on the narrow, shallow Taedong river, under heavy enemy fire, to rescue a downed Fifth Air Force pilot.

For this mercy mission, accomplished in darkness and entirely under instrument conditions, the lieutenant was presented with the Distinguished Service Cross by Gen. J. V. Crabb, deputy for operations, Far East Air Forces.

Another heroic helicopter pilot operating in the combat areas also is the squadron's Capt. Lynden B. Thomason. Thomason holds the world's record for individual frontline rescues. In 118 combat missions, Thomason rescued 234 United Nations members.

—Central Press Canadian.

Wounded removed by helicopter crew somewhere in Korea.

Challenging Thomason's record is another pilot from the same squadron—First Lt. Elmer Barnes, of Cross-Roads, N.M. His record: 219 critically wounded and downed air-crewmen.

A third Air Rescue Service pilot who has chalked up an enviable record is First Lt. Michael Angelo Mecca of Throop, Pa. Mecca holds world's record for the helicopter-evacuation of the largest number of troops within a single day. In a one-day period, Mecca evacuated 35 United Nations troops from enemy territory.

Other services have their air rescue squadrons but the Third leads them all. With over 950 awards, decorations and medals, it is by far the most decorated rescue outfit in the Far East. The squadron's motto very fittingly is: "That others may live."

Took Three Years To Make Fur Coat

MONTREAL, Que. — One of the most exclusive fur coats in the world was made from the skins of 18 baby polar bears.

The coat took three years for Alexandor, well-known local furrier, to make and he swore he would never make another one.

Alexandor said the coat was for a British Army officer who wanted it to settle a wager. The furrier said three years ago the officer entered his store and demanded a polar bear coat.

"I told him he was crazy," Alexandor said. "Nobody has the skins, they're difficult to get, and nobody would wear one stylishly anyway," he continued.

The furrier said the man paid in advance though, so he put Hudson's Bay trappers on the trail. It took two years to make that coat.

The officer then wrote from England that he wanted another. Alexandor said he wrote back that the man was crazier than ever. The officer paid in advance again, however. This time it took three years.

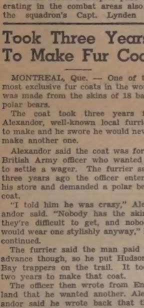
The coat was made from 18 baby polar bear skins and was surprisingly light, soft and pure white in color. It resembled the raccoon coats so popular during the 1920s.

Alexandor had the coat on display in his local showrooms. He swore he would not make any more, though.

"Absolutely, positively, never!"

"CONVERTIBLE" BICYCLE

A bicycle shown at the recent Cycle and Motorcycle Show in Earl's Court, London, can be converted to a tandem by inserting a centre section held in place by four bolts in dovetail joints. One person can complete the conversion in a few minutes.


HERE'S HEALTH
Junior Jimmie most enjoys
Simple unpretentious toys,
Old pots, a spoon, some sand, will bring
More fun than some expensive thing.
Dept. of National Health and Welfare

For every one ton of steel produced in Soviet Russia, three are poured in the United States. 2961

Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

Dear Miss James:

My husband and I are going to redecorate our bedroom shortly—and would like to have some suggestions on color. The room has a window that is four feet wide, five feet high—but it faces east and gets very little light because of a low hanging eave above it. So the room is pretty dark, and we thought we'd like to do it in bright colors. Do you think this would be all right in a bedroom? We're going to do the walls and woodwork—and I will get a new bedspread and slip-covers for two boudoir chairs. We will also get new curtains. The bed is a continental type (double). We have, besides, a chest of drawers, a dresser and a vanity, all in walnut. Could you please suggest something for the walls, bedspread, curtains and chairs? —Mrs. P.M.

Dear Mrs. P.M.:

Have light colors rather than bright colors for your bedroom. These will help provide the brightness your window doesn't give—and at the same time will be restful and relaxing—as the colors in a bedroom should be.

Nothing tones in with the rich color of walnut quite so nicely as the rosy shades, so start with these. A plain, rosy beige, gives the warmth and cheer that you need. Use this in the background of the wallpaper for three of your walls. A dark little room needs interest as well as warmth and light, so, on the fourth wall (behind the bed), use a wallpaper with a blending background, and a rich, bold design in deeper rose, shading down through wine.

Have the bedspread follow suit, with spread proper in rosy beige, tailored skirt in wine and boudoir chairs in a blending rose in plain fabric. If you want to get a little more pattern interest into the room, they could have a rosy beige background, with a small, conventional design in deeper rose. For note of contrast they could be done in a light and airy green.

Since you'll want to coax all possible light through your window, dispense with draperies and put up sheer glass curtains instead. These could be straight-hanging in nylon or some other sheer material. If you prefer a bit of fanciness, criss-cross curtains in light colored muslin are most suitable.

Manners And Looks Count

Tip for the girl graduate who is job hunting:

"A girl's personality and appearance still count more than her I.Q." That's the word from a number of college placement directors.

Remember that when you start making the rounds looking for a job. Your brains will help you keep the job you get and will play a big part in going on to better jobs.

But when you are job hunting your looks and personality are going to make the biggest impression.

That doesn't mean you've got to be a glamor girl or act the part of the personality kid.

It means you should go out job hunting looking as neat and attractive as possible, wearing the kind of clothes that would be suitable to work in if you land the job. You want to give the impression of a business girl—not of a campus cutie.

As for personality, remember that the employer will be impressed if you seem confident of being able to do the job. If you listen intelligently to his questions and what he has to say. If you have a pleasant speaking voice, a nice, friendly smile, and the manners of a lady.

Above all, don't be vague. And don't give the impression that it really isn't very important to you whether you get the job or not.

If you're applying for it, you must want it. So let him know you do, and also that if you get it you intend to do it well.

You are a job hunter, sure. But you are also a woman. And you'll be judged on your womanly qualities of self-possession, tact, charm, and warmth of personality.

"SUNDAY KIND OF LOVE"

Gracie Barrie, the pert comedienne at the Normandie, believes that humor that is most appealing to the average man and woman is the kind that gets a chuckle because it's based on everyday incidents.

By example, Gracie recited a few lines from her parody on the song "Sunday Kind of Love", which she does on stage with the melody in the background:

Girls, don't you just adore
That Sunday kind of love—
Hot coffee, hot toast, hot bacon
And a cold husband!

You get nice and comfy in an easy chair
And he walks over to you—the man you love
And he picks you up in his strong manly arms,
And he says,
"You're sitting on my comics!"

60 TONS OF ICE EASE GIANT MACHINE TO FLOOR

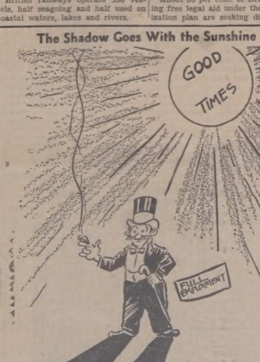
DETROIT.—Engineers in an automobile plant used 60 tons of ice to solve a problem.

During a model change-over, a 275,000-pound stamping press had to be turned on its side for shipment to another plant.

Workmen stacked 350 cakes of ice behind the press, and tilted the press against it. As the ice melted, the press sank gradually to the floor.

British railways operate 130 vessels, half seagoing and half used on coastal waters, lakes and rivers.

The Shadow Goes With the Sunshine



Still Ticking

Famous Clock Sailed With Captain Cook

LONDON. — A 191-year-old clock which has struck the hour in Barbados, Tahiti, the Arctic Circle and Australia, is ticking in a corner of London's Royal Society offices today—and still keeping perfect time.

The clock, made by John Shelton, a noted clockmaker of the 1760's, sailed with Captain James Cook on his voyage of discovery to Australia in 1768, and also braved the vicissitudes of voyages to St. Helena, Barbados, the U.S. and the Arctic. It was involved in a shipwreck in mid-Atlantic in 1766 but was still ticking strongly when returned to its owners in London.

The life story of the clock began at a meeting of the Royal Society in London in 1760. Preparations were being made to send two expeditions to observe the transit of Venus across the sun's disc in 1761. Nevile Maskelyne, the Royal astronomer, was put in charge of the expeditions, and a sum of 31 pounds was put aside for the purchase of a clock "with a pendulum adjusted to obviate the variable extremes of heat and cold in St. Helena."

The clock was made by Shelton on the principle of the gridiron pendulum, invented by John Harrison 15 years before.

During its sojourn on St. Helena, the clock went on several scientific voyages to the Cape of Good Hope, where it continued to keep excellent time, and in 1763 was again in demand when Maskelyne, who was organizing an expedition to Barbados, wrote to the Royal Society requesting the loan of Shelton's clock. The clock was used in conjunction with another, constructed by gridiron inventor John Harrison, for an attempt to solve the problem of accurate measurement of longitude.

Next venture for the clock was to Pennsylvania in 1765 with certain members of the St. Helena expedition of four years previously, and here again it kept perfect time in spite of the variations in climate experienced. On its return journey from Pennsylvania the clock was involved in a shipwreck, but damage was confined to a broken spring which was soon repaired on the clock's return to London.

Minutes of the Royal Society, still kept in their London offices show the clock was one of several scientific instruments allotted to Captain Cook when he was appointed commander of an expedition for "observations in the southern latitude." In 1768 the clock was used for astronomical experiments in Australia, New Zealand and Tahiti before returning to London with Cook in 1774.

Its final peregrination was in 1819-20 when a Royal Navy expedition on an exploratory voyage to the Arctic used "a clock, the property of the Royal Society ,the same which accompanied Captain Cook around the world."

"Has it ever stopped since it came to rest here?" a Royal Society official was asked.

"Yes," he said. "Once, in 1904."

"What happened?"

"Well,"—sheepishly—"we forgot to wind it."

6,000 U.S. SOLDIERS TAKE JAPANESE WIVES

TOKYO.—Nearly 6,000 American soldiers have announced their intention of taking Japanese wives to the United States. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's Headquarters said that up to Oct. 20 it had approved 5,437 applications of military personnel to marry Japanese. They include 772 airmen and 108 sailors.

About 80 per cent. of Britons seeking free legal aid under the nationalization plan are seeking divorces.

DEATH CARGO . . . READY FOR ENEMY—A weary South Korean hitch-hikes a ride on a load of bombs at an Allied airfield in Korea. They were delivered with telling effect shortly after to the Chinese Reds and their allies above the 38th parallel.—Central Press Canadian.

Latest Figures Reveal Drop In Cigarette Sales

Cigarette sales in Canada are on the skids. During the first nine months of this year only 11,545,343,781 cigarettes were consumed by Canadian smokers as compared with 13,048,747,399 in the same period of 1950. This is a drop of 1,503,403,618 cigarettes, and 1951 has still three months' figures to be tallied. For the period May to September of this year the loss in excise revenue compared with the same period last year amounted to over eight million dollars.

It is interesting to note the consumption figure for September (the latest month for which statistics are available) was 754,109,210, the lowest it has been in many years, while the total for the same month last year stood at 1,480,425,746 cigarettes, almost double the quantity. The January, 1951, figure actually was more than double the September total. It stood at 1,517,970,899 cigarettes.

Of special significance are the cigarette consumption figures for the months May to September inclusive during which the new excise tax has been in effect. (The budget came down in April, but May was the first full month for the new tax.) The total consumption for this five month period was 5,543,727,025 cigarettes as compared with 7,190,730,863 during the same months in 1950 or a drop of 1,647,003,838.

Even more interesting are the figures for the excise revenue derived by the government from the sale of cigarettes for that same May to September period. These are worked out on the basis of the excise rate of $11.50 per 1,000 cigarettes (excise tax of $5.50 plus excise duty of $6.00). The total revenue on cigarettes for the five month period of the new tax was approximately $63,752,860.50.

The revenue for the same period of 1950, based on the former tax rate of $10.00 per 1,000 cigarettes ($4.00 excise tax plus $6.00 excise duty) was approximately $71,907,300.00. Consequently, the reduction in revenue to the government during the period for which consumption figures are available was approximately $8,155.000.00.

The number of cigarettes sold in Canada for the full 12 months of last year amounted to the sizable total of 17,167,729,012, in itself, a substantial increase over the 1949 figure of 16,841,586.498. With the downward trend in consumption continuing, it appears inevitable that the 1951 total will be several billion cigarettes down from even the 1949 aggregate.

The drop in cigarette sales is reflected to a lesser degree in sales of cut and plug tobaccos. Consumption of cut tobaccos (pipe and cigarette tobaccos) has fluctuated considerably each month since the beginning of the year. These fluctuations have been more apparent during the last two or three months. This has been likely due to a reduction in consumption by some regular cut tobacco users during certain months, with a parallel increase during other months, as a result of "tailor-made" devotees "rolling their own" as an economy measure.

The figure for cut tobacco consumption in September, 1951, (again the last month for which such statistics are available) of 1,681,351 pounds, is most significant, however. This is a reduction of 560,906 pounds from the previous month, and the lowest consumption figure for cut tobacco any month so far this year. Consumption for the May to September period, however, is up by 276,908 pounds over the same period last year, an increase in revenue of roughly $132,915.

Consumption of plug tobacco in September showed a particular decrease; the total was 123,328 pounds, not only the lowest for 1951, but the lowest for several years.

All these figures point to an unusual phenomenon; the Canadian smoking public which has, for a number of years, been increasing its consumption of tobacco in its various forms by leaps and bounds has now reversed the process, and is rapidly reducing that consumption.—The Canadian Cigar and Tobacco Journal.

DOG'S BEST FRIEND

PLUMPTON, Devon, England. — Retired nurse Minnie Foster every day pushes Jillie, her rough-haired terrier, through the streets in a baby carriage.

"I don't mind the folks staring," Miss Foster said. "Jillie's been the best friend in the world to me, and I'm looking after her now."

She said her 13-year-old dog is paralyzed in both hind legs.

Blood Of Business

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

Is it possible to concede that a man can be both profit-conscious and a sincere believer in the Christian concept of life? Time and again we hear this question. Time and again we are asked, as a recent questioner asked: "Do you believe that the profit motive system can be Christianized?" This is the answer that we gave.

We believe that, to most businessmen, profits represent something quite different from what they represent to their detractors. They represent not the jingle of money or the accession of power. Perhaps it comes nearer to being the recognition of achievement—the ribbon to wear on the coat. We believe—and the dollar-a-year-men have already proved us right—that it would not be difficult to find a multitude of men who would work as cheerfully and devotedly, if they never saw a dollar in profits—just if that accomplishment was there and paying off in some sort of coin.

But no men—not even top executives—are completely free. They are bound by the conditions and traditions of the operation in which they are engaged. They must live—and their business with them—as life is lived, growing and enlarging or slowly disintegrating and dying out into a bloodless corpse. For, however you may confuse or debase the word, profit is growth and life. It is the blood of business and, as the body drained of blood must surely die, so must the business that makes no profit.

Suppose you were the employer of 1,000 men and were suddenly taken with the idea of operating without a profit—just for the love of the job. It might be very stimulating for you. But what of the others? What of the 1,000 men? What would happen to their jobs as machines grew older and more antiquated, and plants deteriorated? What of their dependents? And what of the public who have come to accept the integrity of your product, and must see it deteriorate as the plant that produces it deteriorates? What of the other public who have lent their savings in confidence that they will be usefully and profitably employed? You must break faith with them, of course. And they are innocent parties. They are also you and me. For, through our banks or insurance companies or welfare organizations we all have our share.

If people would stop thinking of profits as a sort of business blasphemy, and think of what they are—the blood of business—the great force that has made all our progress possible, we might come to realize that they are already just as Christian as we who share them.

Scientists Beginning To Believe What Jack Miner Said Nearly Fifty Years Ago

The late Jack Miner in his lecture career between the years 1910 and 1940 always said he felt the Passenger Pigeons died of a disease.

In 1929, in a manuscript he wrote regarding the Passenger Pigeon, he explained in detail why he thought the Passenger Pigeon died of a disease.

Now that the mourning dove, which is a junior passenger pigeon in size, has a disease in Georgia the Wild Life scientists and biologists feel what Jack Miner said about the Passenger Pigeon dying of a contagious disease may be correct.

In 1916, some thirty-five years ago, Jack Miner not only said, but he put his findings in writings, and said that the snow shoe hare in the north and the common partridge died off every seven or nine years. All scientists and Wild Life biologists now agree that what Jack Miner said nearly a half century ago was correct.

DOG WILL NOT EAT UNTIL JOB'S FINISHED

BRAMPTON, Ont. — A Brampton family has a dog that won't eat his supper until he has delivered the evening paper to his master.

News carrier Leonard Kemble says he wishes he had more customers like Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bunton of Brampton whose pet dog comes to meet him when he delivers the paper.

The boy calls the dog as he cycles up to the front gate of the house. The dog then carries the paper into the house. Then, and only then, will the pet eat his supper.

FOOD VALUE LOST

Vegetables should not be soaked before cooking—much food value is lost in such soaking. Also, they should be steamed wherever possible.

Find Message Of Franklin's Search Party

OTTAWA.—A faded, century-old message left by a party searching in vain for Sir Franklin's ill-fated expedition to find the Northwest Passage has been discovered by an Ottawa Seismologist.

Peter Bremner, 24, made the historic discovery beneath a cairn of flat stones on the shore of Cornwallis Island in the Arctic.

Returning to Ottawa after a 14-month tour of duty recording earthquakes at lonely Resolute Bay, Bremner said he was making his way back to the station after a 15-mile ski jaunt during the summer months when he came upon the cairn, a mile inland from the head of Assistance Bay.

Bremner returned later with Constable Ed Boone of the R.C.M.P., and Flying Officer H. C. Uhthoff of the R.C.A.F. They pried open the lead-sealed outer cannister and found a smaller can inside. In the inner can was a single sheet of yellowing paper folded in a light cotton bag.

It contained this message, printed with an old hand press:

"Left Aug. 4, 1851, by a party in search of the Franklin expedition from the Felix, Capt. Sir John Ross, lying on the south shore Cornwallis Island, 19 miles west of Cape Hotham with H.M.S. Lady Franklin and Sophia, Capt. Penny & Stuart.

"H.M.S. Resolute, Assistance, Intrepid and Pioneer are N. of Griffith Island.

"Provisions at Cape Hotham, Spencer and Whaler Point.

(Signed "C. G. Phillips,
Commander, R.N.")

The three men placed a copy of the old message beneath the cairn and Constable Boone brought the original back to Ottawa.

The man who signed the document, Lieut. Charles Gerrans Phillips, was commander of the Felix, a 120-ton schooner outfitted by Sir Felix Scott, sheriff of London.

Her captain was Admiral Sir John Ross, an experienced Arctic navigator.

Sir John had previously tried to find the baffling Northwest Passage, but in vain.

Tension And Fatigue Cause Highway Disease

WASHINGTON. — A new national disease called tenigue was reported. It's something almost any motorist may catch once he gets on the highway.

Tenigue is a made-up word—from tension and fatigue.

And L. S. Harris, executive secretary for the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administration, thinks it may be the answer why, any day now, the United States will have its 1,000,000th traffic fatality.

Harris explained his views in a news release and an interview.

"World affairs, economic strains and the general tempo of modern living tend to keep nerves at an angry tension," Harris said.

In the past, he believes, there has been a tendency to say that accidents are caused by a driver who is negligent and indifferent to the rights of others.

Actually, Harris says, it may be that the poor fellow is played out.

Or, in more elegant words:

"Fatigue has been largely overlooked in our search for an answer to our tragic toll of deaths and injuries in highway travel."

The combined tension and fatigue show up in unsteadiness, a lack of hand and eye co-ordination, slowness in mental observations and in slow reactions.

Harris says that improving the highway itself hasn't solved the problem. Modern express-ways have produced a speed—and a monotony—beyond human endurance, he says.

What's the answer?

"Stops", Harris claims.

"Stops give a fellow a chance to get out and stretch a little. I like to stop about every 100 to 150 miles."

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: North
Love all

N.
♠ 10 2
♥ A 8
♦ K J 10 6 5 4
♣ 7 6 2

W.
♠ J 7 5 4
♥ K 9 7 6 2
♦ 2
♣ A J 3

E.
♠ A K Q 8
♥ Q 4 3
♦ 7
♣ 10 9 8 5 4

S.
♠ 9 6 3
♥ J 10 5
♦ A Q 9 8 3
♣ K Q

The defending side went over to the attack on this hand from last year's World Championship match between U.S.A. and Europe. In Room 1 the American North opened Two Diamonds, playing the "Weak Two," but East fearlessly bid Two Spades.

East-West duly reached Four Spades, which can only be made if East guesses the Heart position correctly. North, however, had advertised his weakness in defence, and South sacrificed in Five Diamonds doubled for a loss of 300

In Room 2 the Swedish North-South got a better result when South opened One Diamond after two passes. West bid One Heart, but a well-judged Three No-Trumps by North silenced the opposition. He was one down, a net gain of 250 for Europe.

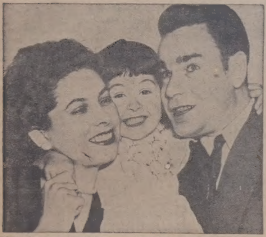
The word "mediate" means "divid in the middle."

France Launches Large Luxury Liner

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

New Insurance Scheme Introduced In Germany

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★



THEY SOUGHT FREEDOM . . . FOUND HAPPINESS—The happiest of endings comes to the story of Peter Pirogov and Mrs. Valentino Burnos, both fugitives from oppression, as they announce their engagement in Washington. With them is the daughter of the bride-to-be. Pirogov made newspaper headlines three years ago when, as a former Soviet army pilot, he escaped by flying his plane to Austria. With a fellow-officer, Anatol Basov, he came to the U.S. Mrs. Burnos arrived from an Austrian displaced persons camp 18 months ago.—Central Press Canadian.

—Central Press Canadian.

WINNER OF NOBEL PEACE PRIZE—Staunch anti-Communist labor campaigner, Leon Jouhaux of France, has been named winner of the Nobel Peace prize for 1951, by Nobel committee of Norway's parliament. The 72-year-old Frenchman seen above, has been a constant target for Red abuse for his activities in transforming French labor movement from a Red "fort" to a potent anti-Communist group. In addition, Jouhaux has been chairman of International Council of United Europe Movement since 1949, and has constantly preached for world peace in speeches to his labor followers.

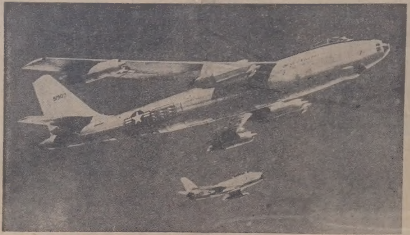
—Central Press Canadian.

FUTURE KING CELEBRATES THIRD BIRTHDAY — Although his royal parents were in mid-Atlantic, Prince Charles had a birthday hello, the recorded variety, from them just the same when he celebrated his third birthday recently. The three-year-old toddler, who received many toys as birthday presents, had another treat in store when his parents arrived home on November 18, laden with presents for him from cities all across Canada.

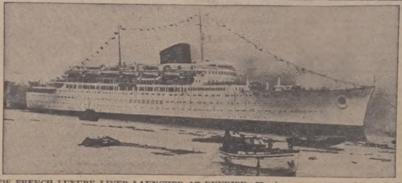
—Central Press Canadian.

ROYAL SCHOOLMARM — Queen Elizabeth "calls the class to order" as she sits at a teacher's desk in a classroom of the Emmanuel Hospital school, London. She was on hand to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the institution.

WILLING PORTER — Not much higher than the rifle he carries is this young Korean orphan helping out Canadian infantrymen on the Korean front. The boots he carries, the rifle, and the slung equipment belong to a Canadian soldier wounded during a patrol clash—Central Press Canadian.



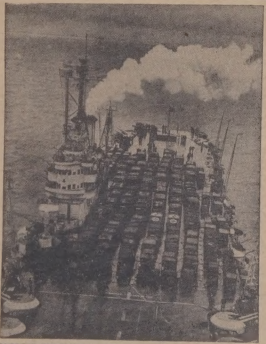
WORLD'S FASTEST TWOSOME IN TEAMWORK—The fastest-known bomber and fighter in the world—the Boeing B-47 Stratojet and the North American F-86 Sabre—are shown together in flight for the first time over Kansas. The sleek ships, both record breakers, are in service with the U.S. air force. The Stratojet, weighing 185,000 pounds and capable of more than 600 miles an hour, is powered by six G.E. J-47 jet engines. The Sabre, which has proved more than a match for the Red MIG-15 over Korea, is powered by a single G.E. J-47. It holds the official world's speed record at more than 670 miles an hour.—Central Press Canadian.



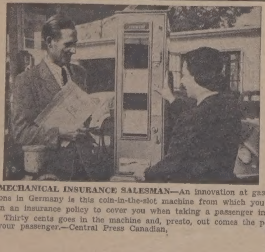
NEW FRENCH LUXURY LINER LAUNCHED AT DUNKIRK—The largest passenger ship to be built in France since 1931, the Flandre is shown being launched at Dunkirk, France. The 20,300-ton luxury liner is 594 feet long.—Central Press Canadian.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
GRAND CHAMPION
CHAMPIONSHIP POTATOES

LOWLY SPUD BROUGHT TOP REWARD—The 1951 maritime potato king, Ira J. MacMillan, of Cardigan, P.E.I., receives his crown from Mrs. D. V. Jones, daughter-in-law of Premier J. Walter Jones of Charlottetown, N.B., while Fraser Ross and F. G. MacLeod, president of Maritime Winter Fair, look on. Twenty years' cultivation of the humble spud proved profitable for Mr. MacMillan, for besides his crown, he won C.I.L. price of $125 on his sample of "green mountains".—Central Press Canadian.



CARRIER DECK WITH NEW LOOK—The 25,500-ton British aircraft carrier Illustrious, pressed into service as a troop carrier to hurry reinforcements to the Middle East, is shown as she left Portsmouth. Instead of planes, she carries troops in her hangars and lashed down motor equipment on her flight deck.



MECHANICAL INSURANCE SALESMAN—An innovation at gasoline stations in Germany is this coin-in-the-slot machine from which you can obtain an insurance policy to cover you when taking a passenger in the car. Thirty cents goes in the machine and, presto, out comes the policy for your passenger.—Central Press Canadian,

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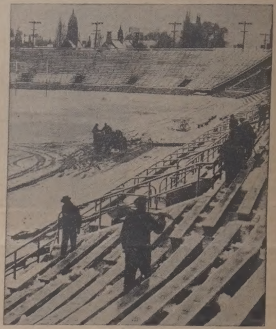
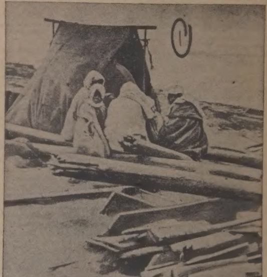
TROOPS QUELL CASABLANCA RIOTS AFTER FIVE DIE—French troops loaded in trucks roll into Casablanca following riots which broke out recently when some 1,000 Moroccans armed with knives and stones tried to halt local elections. Five persons were killed and 70 injured before the riots were quelled. Moroccan spokesmen said an advanced election date favored French rulers. Nationalist leaders have submitted demands for Morocco's independence to the United Nations.—Central Press Canadian.

MISHAPS GAVE ROYAL COUPLE BEST LAUGHS—In Charlottetown, P.E.I., a series of minor mishaps gave the royal couple one of their best laughs of the tour. Princess Elizabeth was presenting the Dominion championship revolver markmanship trophy to R.C.M.P. Corporal Beatty. First the base fell off the trophy and there was a scramble to pick it up. Then the top fell off and the Princess nearly collided with those who again scrambled to retrieve it. But a good time was held by all and the trophy was finally presented.—Central Press Canadian.



SOMETHING FAMILIAR ABOUT THIS—To football fans, the muddy field of Varsity stadium, Toronto, has all the marks of a continued story. Last year's Dominion championship game was played there and the players were in mud up to their ankles. So authorities bought a tarpaulin to put over the field to protect it from snow. This year when snow and slush descended before the Hamilton-Argos game, what happened? You guessed it—same thing as last year. The photo shows the field before the game—and without the tarpaulin.—Central Press Canadian.

TAKE IT EASY!—Melkor the Monkey, sent to Oklahoma City from Brownsville, Tex., by plane to become the pet of Cpl. Melvin Hough, 24, wounded Korean war veteran, was posed by a photographer on arrival. The soldier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Hough, Norman, Okla., will take the Brazilian albino monkey to Camp Chaffee, Ark., where their son is recuperating. Army regulations do not permit animals in a hospital and the soldier may have to wait to get acquainted with his new buddy.



ARABS EXERCISE THEIR SQUATTERS' RIGHTS — Arabs lost no time in setting up a tent amid the wreckage of the yacht "Kangaroo", in which Freddy McEvoy, American playboy, and his French wife were drowned when the craft came to grief off the coast of French Morocco. Circled in background is the mast of the ill-fated yacht.—Central Press Canadian.

GENERAL "IKE" IN HIS FAVORITE ROLE—Like all grandfathers, General Eisenhower dearly loves to relax with his grandchildren and he did just that when he visited his son John and family at Fort Knox, Kentucky, before proceeding to Washington to confer with President Truman. When the general arrived in U.S. from Europe, he parried all political questions fired at him by newsmen, insisting that there was nothing on his agenda "but just plain business."—Central Press Canadian.

New Manitoba Road Will Open Up Hundreds Of Square Miles

RIVERTON, Man.—A road under construction from this tiny village will open up hundreds of square miles of Manitoba previously isolated from the rest of the province. The road drives north for 70 miles along the twisting shore of Lake Winnipeg to Matheson Island. Riverton is 70 miles north of Winnipeg.

When completed, the gravelled surface will provide an all-weather link with small lake settlements and No. 8 highway leading from Winnipeg. Both farmers and fishermen will benefit from the new outlet to the south.

Settlements before had to depend on lake shipping in summer and caterpillar trains, snowmobiles and dog teams in winter for their contact with the rest of the world. Delays and hardships were caused by lake storms, unsafe ice, early freeze-ups and prolonged blizzards.

Construction started in 1948. Bulldozers and crews, dragging their living cabooses, pushed through thick brush to clear the right-of-way. So far, 40 miles from Riverton to Bear Point have been graded at a cost of $50,000.

The country along the road is marked on most maps as wooded and swampy. Drainage and clearing will be necessary before the area can be turned into productive farm land but farms already have been carved out.

Besides opening new areas for settlement, the road will form an artery for movements of fish catches and supplies. This year vessels which usually supply lake settlements were trapped by the early freeze-up. Fishermen are frozen in at Riverton and unable to get their gear to winter quarters.

The new road serves a useful purpose even in its unfinished state. By tractor, snowmobile and dog team, a trickle of traffic moves through slashed brush and along the new grade. Riverton transport men said food shipments now going north would likely have been delayed until December had it not been for the road.

Still in the future is a bridge and road link with Hecla Island, just north of Riverton in Lake Winnipeg. The bridge would span grassy narrows, a thin strait, and provide a better outlet for the island population.

World Happenings
Briefly Told

A singing competition at Lincoln, Eng., was advertised for contestants over the age of 15. The winner was Emma Smith, aged 76.

Immigration to Israel dropped to 5,000 in October, lowest since the program for bringing Jews to this country began three years ago.

Viscount Alexander has become a governor of the Dominion Students' Hall Trust, parent body of the London House Association of Canada, it was announced in Toronto.

More than 3,000 persons gathered at the Will Rogers Memorial in Claremore, Okla., to pay homage to the memory of the late humorist on his 72nd birthday anniversary. Rogers was killed with Aviator Wiley Post in a plane crash near Fairbanks, Alaska, on August 15, 1935.

When a burning tar barrel sent billows of smoke into the Sir William Dawson School at Pictou, N.S., the teachers and pupils showed benefits of fire drills. The whole building was emptied in one minute and 30 seconds.

A diver has fished two cars, five motorcycles and 15 bicycles out of the Bay of Stockholm. The vehicles were believed to have been sent to the bottom by their owners to collect insurance money.

Mrs. Eric Packard, wife of the vicar in Witton, England, volunteered to take over a 13-mile postal woman's route for two weeks so the regular postwoman, Marion Bowes, could have a holiday. Mrs. Packard gave her salary to charity.

Two Sydney, Australia, seamen are planning to fulfil a life ambition by exploring tiny Rapa Island 670 miles south of Tahiti. John Fillylove and Captain Jack Arnot, former naval shipmates, bought a 40-foot yacht with $60,000 won in the Irish sweepstakes.

Weekly Tip

WET FUR

If the fur collar or coat has become wet, do not try to dry it by the heat of a fire, as this will cause the skin to become brittle and the hair to fall out. Shake the fur thoroughly to get out the moisture; then hang up to dry.

Kitchen Meditations
By JANE DALE

SUNDAY OF BYGONE DAYS

It isn't long ago, it seems,
Since we were children small,
When we used to get a five cent piece
To buy a treat; that's all!
We had a bath before the fire
On Saturday night for sure;
We wore stout boots for everyday
And clothes which would endure.
We shined our shoes for Sunday
School—
And rubbed them till they shone,
When it came near time to go
Our best clothes we put on.
We had to change to second best
As soon as we came home
And once the dishes were all washed
We were allowed to roam.
We walked sedately with our friends
And picked flowers by the way;
We never dreamt of playing ball—
It was not that sort of day.
Yet, now, on looking back it seems
Those days were far from dull;
We played so hard most all the week
We were glad of Sunday's lull!

Establishes One-Section Deer Sanctuary

MINNEDOSA, Man. — Minnedosa fish and game association has established a one-section deer sanctuary three miles north of Moore Park village. Land owners agreed to permit no hunting on their land for a period of five years. Association members recently completed posting land out of bounds to hunters.

The sanctuary will provide a refuge for cows and calves to save them from being hunted to extinction. Game men say this will ultimately improve hunting in this district.

REMINDER

This is the right time to remind everyone that resistance to colds may be built up by good hygienic habits, rest and exercise, and especially in proper diet.

On The Side : By E. V. Durling

Should lettuce be classed as a flower? Perhaps my old botany teacher should be ashamed of me, but I have always considered lettuce a vegetable. However, I have come in possession of a faded copy of a list headed "Language of Flowers". In this lettuce is included. It says lettuce means: "You are cold."

No Redhead, She

A young woman, who describes herself as a green-gray-eyed redhead, says: "The claim that Cleopatra was a redhaired woman is false. She was a brunette, with a redhaired dyeing job. If Cleo had been a natural redhead Marc Anthony would never have given her the brush-off as he finally did. Also, no redhead would have acted as Cleopatra did then. She begged Anthony to take her back on the ground that he was the father of her twins. A redhaired woman would have more pride than to humble herself like that to a man. And, by the way, they say this particular Cleo was known as Cleopatra the Seventh. Why hasn't something been written about the six other Cleopatras?"

Marciano vs. Louis

Rocky Marciano's victory was played down by many sportscribes by saying in Joe Louis he defeated "a tired old man." I think even if Rock had met Louis when the latter was at his peak, he would have knocked him out. Louis was always easy to hit. But those who hit him didn't hit him hard enough. When Marciano hits them they stay down.

Horses And Women

You can't judge a girl by a photograph. Some of the pin-up girls, whose photographs depict them oozing with "oomph", would leave you cold if you met them personally. If a female is inclined to be disagreeable, conceited and self-centered she can't get to first base with a discerning fellow, even if she has a figure like Jane Russell or Ava Gardener.

To Charm

According to the color psychology experts when a girl wears a blue polka dot dress it has a tendency to put the boss in a good generous mood. Now, and the same experts say that if a school teacher wore a yellow dress she would find her pupils easier to handle. I heard from three school teachers who tried this and it worked.

Asking

Queries from clients. Q. How many bald-headed men are there in the United States. A. Have no figures on the number of men who are completely devoid of hair on top. However, recent statistics reveal there are over ten million men in the U.S. suffering from some form of baldness.

The Acid Test

A 37-year-old feminine subscriber says people usually figure her to be about 24 years of age. She was recently refused admission to one of those dance halls for people of 30 years of age or over. There's an idea for women in their late thirties to test their youthful appearance. Many women in their late thirties think they appear to be in their twenties, but do they. They can find out by trying to get into an "over thirty" people's dance.

Unpopular Gadget

On the market is a remarkable gadget called the tachograph, which, attached to an automobile, makes a record of the car's trip on a chart. Among the details recorded is the speed made by the car throughout the trip. If the driver exceeded the speed limit, it shows on the chart. Also records length of time of all stops made. Can be locked, making it impossible for the driver to open it. At present is used on trucks operating on long distance routes. Many drivers don't like this gadget because it records the length of stops made. This prevents them from tarrying too long at roadside restaurants. Or entertaining feminine companions. Some transcontinental truck drivers are like sailors, they have a girl in every port.

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National League
Hockey Notes

On Scoring the First Goal

It used to be that the team that scored the first goal in a game usually went on to win the contest. However, this hockey axiom hasn't much of a case thus far in the 1951-52 season. After the first 35 games of the season were written into the record book, it shows that the team that scored the first goal went on to win the game 16 times. On 13 other occasions the team scoring first went down to defeat. Six times the club scoring the initial tally ended the game in a stalemate with their opposition.

Look Out for the Scots

Scotland is fast becoming a producer of hockey talent. Three players in the National Hockey League first saw the light of day in the land of the heather. The trio of Scots parading in the N.H.L. are Adam Brown of Boston and New York's two Jims, Conacher and Ross. Brown was born at Johnstone, Conacher at Motherwell and Ross at Edinburgh. With the exception of Canada, Scotland has been the birthplace of more N.H.L. players this season than any other country. Ray Barry, Boston and Pete Banbando, Chicago, born in the U.S.A., Pentti Lund, Boston, born in Finland and Jim McFadden, Chicago, born in Ireland, are the only players other than the three Scots not born in Canada.

Two Jewish Players in N.H.L.

For years the National Hockey League lacked a player of Jewish extraction, but the 1951-52 season finds not one but two Jewish players in the League. They are Hy Buller of New York Rangers and Larry Zeidel of Detroit Red Wings. Both are defensemen and both were born in Montreal. Buller was brought up in Saskatoon, Sask. Alex Levinsky and Max Kaminsky are other Jewish players who performed in the National League back in the thirties.

Only Seven Left

Only seven players who started the 1950-51 season with the Boston Bruins are with the club this year. The holdovers are Milt Schmidt, Woody Dumart, Bill Quackenbush, Murray Henderson, Ed Sandford, Johnny Peirson and Lorne Ferguson. Since the start of last season they have acquired a new goalkeeper, Jim Henry; two defensemen, Hal Laycoe and Gus Kyle; and seven forwards, Bill Ezinicki, Vic Lynn, Dunc Fisher, Pentti Lund, Adam Brown, George Sullivan and Ray Barry.

Will Have Puck Mounted

Maurice Richard will have the puck fired into the Detroit net for Goal No. 300 mounted. Just as soon as the puck entered the net with Richard's 300th N.H.L. goal, Sammy Babcock, veteran N.H.L. linesman, scooped up the puck and presented it to the Rocket. It's sure to be a treasured memento for Richard.

Barry Born 5 Miles From Garden

Boston Bruins' new forward, 23-year-old Ray Barry, was born less than five miles from the Boston Garden. This really makes him a home-brew and is something unusual for a United States club, having a player on its roster who was actually born in that city. Barry learned his hockey in Canada, however, and starred last year for the Edmonton Flyers in the Western Canada League.

Tallest Players in League

Jim Ross, rookie defenseman of the New York Rangers, and Bud MacPherson, Montreal Canadiens' rearguard, are the tallest players in the National Hockey League. Each stands six feet, three inches in their stocking feet.

Missed First Chicago Game

Joe Farrell, 75-year-old publicity director of the Chicago Black Hawks, missed seeing his first game since the Black Hawks entered the National Hockey League on Sunday, October 28. A severe cold kept him in bed. Farrell had witnessed every game the Hawks had played in Chicago since the 1926-27 season, the time when Chicago, Detroit and New York Rangers came into the National Hockey League.

Breaks Nose Second Time This Season

Big Allan Stanley of the New York Rangers broke his nose on November 4 in a game against Detroit. It happened when he attemted to check Gordie Howe. This was the second time in two weeks that Stanley had broken his nose. It was fractured first in a game on October 20 in Toronto.

CANADIAN LEPER COLONY HAS TWO NEW INHABITANTS

BENTINCK ISLAND LEPER COLONY, B.C.—This dread, lonely island off the southern coast of Vancouver Island has two new inhabitants, increasing the total number of patients to four.

The first two cases of leprosy diagnosed in Vancouver in 10 years were recently brought to the Federal Hospital here.

Both patients are Chinese, one a 58-year-old man, the other a 16-year-old boy.

Canada's only other leper colony is at Tracadie, N.B.

DOOR LOOK-OUT

You can get a look at door-bell ringers without being seen or heard before you open the hotel, apartment or private home door with an ingenious peephole safety device now being introduced in Canada. Fashioned in bronz or brush chrome it slips securely into a 1¼-inch hole in metal or wooden doors and is said to be tamper proof. It differs from conventional look-outs in internal lens arrangements that allow broad view of visitor at zero range.

A whispering voice can normally be heard 18 to 20 feet away.

Cattle Have Their Day At Fair

City girl Audrey Arnold admits she is envious of the permanent wave displayed by the 1800-pound Hereford bull at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto. Marvin Treffry, Portage La Prairie, Man., is the hairdresser and owner of the bull.—Central Press Canadian.

Used Cutlery Hobby To Make Good Living

KETTLE RIVER, Ont.—There's a knife worn and well-used on Matt Mattson's kitchen-table in this little village near Fort Frances.

But it's no ordinary knife. With it Mattson carved out a new life for himself.

Matt was down and out in 1938 after a siege of tuberculosis but he refused to remain idle. One evening he took a few simple tools and locked himself in a room. He laboriously chiseled a piece of steel out of an old crosscut saw and filed it into the shape of a breadknife blade.

Then came hours of polishing, honing, stropping and finishing. Matt fashioned a wooden handle and riveted it to the blade. The job took two days.

Using that first knife as a model, Matt made others which he sold. He saved a few dollars and invested them in better tools and equipment. He was then able to make several knives a day.

During the Second World War, he received orders for fancy trench knives from friends of servicemen. He later started on hunting knives, jack-knives and deerhorn steak-knives.

Today, the result of Matt's cutlery hobby is a combination grocery store and service station which he and his wife run outside of Kettle River. But he still spends much of his time making knives.

Moths have been reported over the ocean nearly 1,000 miles from land.

Popular Economizing Plan
New Blankets From Old Woollens

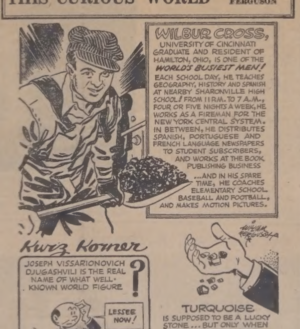
With the high cost of living stretching household budgets to the limit, Canadian housewives today are increasingly quick to take advantage of money-saving opportunities. One of the most popular methods of economizing on hard-pressed budgets is proving to be the "new blankets from old woollens" plan.

Under this plan, which is perhaps not as well known as it should be, housewives simply gather together old, used woollen articles such as socks, underwear, sweaters and other garments and ship them to such concerns as the Fairfield Woollen Mills in Winnipeg. There, special machinery has been developed to reclaim the wool fibres from old garments; the fibres, surprisingly enough, still being essentially strong and sturdy. These fibres are cleansed and further strengthened by special processes, and new sheep's wool is added.

The wool is then ready to be fashioned into entirely new products—blankets bedthrows, crib blankets, comforters, auto robes, floor mats and even the "Convoy Coats" which are so popular today.

By saving the worn-out woollens which inevitably accumulate around the house, instead of discarding or burning them, the housewife is able to save many dollars on the regular price of new woollen products. Small wonder, then, that the "new blankets from old woollens" plan is attracting the attention of increasing numbers of bargain-conscious housewives across Canada.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By WILLIAM FERGUSON


WILBUR CROSS, UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI GRADUATE AND RESIDENT OF HAMILTON, OHIO, IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S BUSIEST MEN! EACH SCHOOL DAY, HE TEACHES GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND SPANISH AT NEARBY SHARONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL! FROM 11 P.M. TO 7 A.M., FOUR OR FIVE NIGHTS A WEEK, HE WORKS AS A FIREMAN FOR THE NEW YORK CENTRAL SYSTEM. IN BETWEEN, HE DISTRIBUTES SPANISH, PORTUGUESE AND FRENCH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS TO STUDENT SUBSCRIBERS, AND WORKS AT THE BOOK PUBLISHING BUSINESS ...AND IN HIS SPARE TIME, HE COACHES ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BASEBALL AND FOOTBALL, AND MAKES MOTION PICTURES.
Kurz Korner
JOSEPH VISSARIONOVICH DJUGASHVILI IS THE REAL NAME OF WHAT WELL-KNOWN WORLD FIGURE?
LESSEE NOW!
TURQUOISE IS SUPPOSED TO BE A LUCKY STONE... BUT ONLY WHEN RECEIVED AS A GIFT.
COPR. 1951 BY NEA SERVICE, INC. T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
11-13

ANSWER: Joseph Stalin.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

Manoeuvreability

The ability to manoeuvre on ice wins hockey games and nicknames, as shown by Max "Twinkletoes" Bentley of the N.H.L. Toronto Maple Leafs.

The nickname part is relatively unimportant. "Butches" can win hockey games too. But they also need manoeuvreability. Brawny Butch Bouchard showed that with the Montreal Canadiens. He has learned the knack of moving his bulky body into the paths of rushing forwards with resulting bruises to the forwards—and control of the puck.

Star hockey players like Bouchard and Bentley have found their ability to manoeuvre aptly in their own positions invaluable aids.

The ability to skate into scoring or defensive positions is not a born talent. It is the result of practice—not skating practice alone but a thorough study of control skating. That means cutting, not from one direction but from and to all directions.

One of the most important aspects of control skating in hockey is the cross over. It is found that some stars can reverse, cross or change direction instantaneously. Combined with speed and the ability to stickhandle they generally are the stars who have most goal scoring opportunities.

The cross over is nothing more than cutting corners—getting to an awkward situation quickest in the best possible shape to utilize a break. To be effective a player must be able to cross both to his right and his left.

The ideal training program or workout for the hockey player who wishes to utilize his corner cutting abilities to best advantage is a square skating exercise. For the exercise beginners, a 40 foot square is best. It can easily be formed with four chairs, pucks or even snowballs. As manoeuvreability is increased the square should be decreased, first to 30 feet then to 20 feet.

The skater moves first to the right and then to the left. After timing his swing around the square he probably finds turning in one direction takes one or more seconds more than the swing the other way. That then, is an immediate fault to be practiced until it is corrected.

As the swings around the square become faster the skater should develop fluid ease in cutting corners and changing directions. With that ease comes manoeuvreability which pays off in goals for forwards and effective checks for defensemen.

Studies of National Hockey League forward's performances indicate that most ice speed-merchants take one second longer to complete a tour of the 40 foot square—to their weak side. But as each deficiency was pointed out to the player by the infallible stop watch he devoted extra efforts toward manoeuvreability in that direction.

The result: improved performance on both sides of the rink, smoother cross overs and more effective play in the goal zones.

In the Hockey Handbook, a 160,000 word instructional guide written by Lloyd Percival, an entire chapter is devoted to the subject of skating and its development. This book can be obtained from Sports College for $3.50 plus 10c postage.

Many other valuable services, including special instructional literature in all sports, is available from the College. There is no membership fee. To join, write Sports College, Box 99, Toronto 1, Ontario, and mention this newspaper. Sports College on the air is heard every Saturday over stations CBW: CFGP: CBK: and CBX.

Artificially Fed Crops Thrive In Dutch Tests

EINDHOVEN, Holland—Dutch scientists believe that within 10 or 15 years, Holland could be fed entirely on food grown in warehouses with plants treated by "artificial daylight".

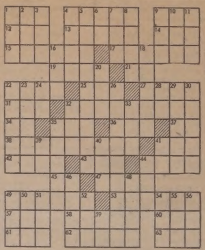
Scientists reported that they were producing strawberries and potatoes the year around, growing bananas in the open and making cucumbers and tomatoes yield their crops three months earlier than normal. The vegetables and fruit are reported to be twice as big.

The scientific principle — forcing plants to work overtime by added stimulation — is not new, the Dutch reported, but their application is yielding new results, they said.

NORTHERN LAKE

Great Bear Lake has an area of 12,000 square miles, bigger than Lake Erie or Lake Ontario.

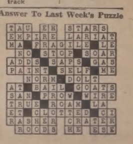
x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x



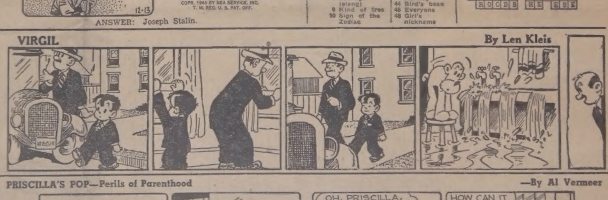
HORIZONTAL
1 Stinging insect
4 Prong of fork (pl.)
9 Wing
12 Equip with weapons
13 The Salientia
14 Body of water
15 Arid place
17 To fix in place
19 The dill
21 To perform
22 Quarrel
25 Signifying maiden name
27 Is ill
31 Fold
32 Diplomat
34 Pacific island screw pine
35 Capuchin monkey
36 Head covering
37 Child for 'father'
38 One who writes abusive satire
41 Over (poet.)
42 Fancy carrying case
43 Correlative of neither
44 River of Africa
45 French article
47 Lacerate with teeth
49 Romantic poem
53 Animal (pl.)
57 Feminine name
58 French priest
60 A number
61 Short sleep
62 Leads
63 Small portion

VERTICAL
1 Evil
2 Before
3 Printer's measure (pl.)
4 Mountain lake
5 Purpose
6 Greek letter
7 Period of time
8 Courage (slang)
9 Kind of tree
10 Sign of the Zodiac
11 S. African underground stream
16 To consume
18 Shore
20 A beverage
22 A pile
23 Fold
24 A French champagne
26 Anesthetized with certain liquid
28 I am (contr.)
29 Part of coat
30 Trap
32 Annamese measure
33 Hearing organ
35 To let become known
39 Greek letter
40 Blow on the head
41 River of Norway
44 Bird's beak
46 Everyone
48 Girl's nickname
49 Kind of biscuit
50 Collection of facts
51 Once around track
52 Proper
54 To plunder
55 Blackbird
56 To place
59 Sun god

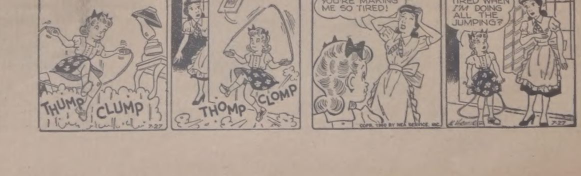
Answer To Last Week's Puzzle



VIRGIL — **By Len Kleis**



PRISCILLA'S POP—Perils of Parenthood — **—By Al Vermeer**


THUMP
CLUMP
THOMP
CLOMP
OH, PRISCILLA, PLEASE STOP IT!! YOU'RE MAKING ME SO TIRED!
HOW CAN IT MAKE YOU TIRED WHEN I'M DOING ALL THE JUMPING?
COPR. 1951 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

Papers Of Saskatchewan's First Premier Placed In Archives

Walter Scott's Letters and Records Depict the Evolution of Province

REGINA.—Walter Scott, Saskatchewan's first premier, was a meticulous preserver of his papers and records. He kept not only his correspondence with political leaders in the early years of the century, but left a huge collection of photographs, pamphlets, maps, calling cards, and even a record of his golf scores.

Recently the Scott papers, including some 25,000 items of correspondence, were presented to the archives of Saskatchewan by Miss Dorothy L. Scott of Winnipeg.

Scott was instrumental in the creation of Saskatchewan and Alberta as provinces, and in 1905 headed Saskatchewan's first government. His papers throw light on a wide variety of subjects connected with the west's early political, social and economic development.

Scott's Saskatchewan career began in 1886 when he came to Regina at 19 to assist C. J. Atkinson in publishing the Regina Journal, a rival of N. F. Davin's Regina Leader.

Later he became associated with J. K. McInnis in publishing the Regina Standard. In 1894 he became publisher of the Moose Jaw Times and the next year succeeded Davin as editor of the Regina Leader.

The foundations of his political career were laid in his forthright editorials on western problems and aspirations, and in 1900 he was nominated—and elected—by the Liberal party in western Assiniboia. He defeated his rival, Davin.

He sat at Ottawa for five years, then returned west to head the Saskatchewan government for 11 years, until 1916. He died in 1938.

Scott's letters include correspondence with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other leaders of the era.

Provincial Archivist Lewis H. Thomas said the collection will be of immediate value to persons preparing studies of various phases of early provincial administration. It is also expected that in the future a biography of the premier, based on these papers, will be undertaken.

The correspondence contains material on the building of the Saskatchewan legislative building in Regina, the founding of the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, immigration promotion, liquor guarantees, agricultural credit and election campaigns.

During recurrent ill health, Scott took many trips abroad and he used these absences to study administrative and economic developments in the countries he visited with a view to their adoption in Saskatchewan. In this way he contributed to the ferment of new ideas and political experiments which were a feature of Saskatchewan life prior to the First World War.

The papers now are being classified and indexed by the archives staff. The bulk of the collection will be preserved in the archives office at the University of Saskatchewan, but certain pictures and documents have been earmarked for permanent display as soon as historical museum facilities are available in Regina.

Do You Want Your Friends To Be Happy?

Want to know whether or not you are genuinely liked by those you live, work and share your leisure time with?

There's a very simple test, if you care to answer one question honestly.

Do you really want other people to be happy?

A lot of people don't, you know. They are the people who are always telling you something for your own good. Who like to put doubt into other's minds. Who love to relate sad news. Who can always find flaws in everything or point out the disadvantages in any situation.

Such people are never genuinely liked. How could they be? They always leave you feeling worse, instead of better; less pleased with yourself, instead of more so; less satisfied with what you have.

If you habitually spring bad news on your husband the minute he walks through the door at night, you aren't the kind of person who really likes to make other people happy.

If you say "No" to your children when there is no good reason for not saying "Yes", if their high spirits annoy and irritate you, if you are constantly nagging at them, then you don't really want to see them happy.

If the letters you write are full of gloom and bad news and complaints, then you aren't writing a letter to make another person happy.

The persons who are generally and genuinely well liked are those who like to see others happy and contribute what they can to that happiness.

Examine your own friends in the light of whether or not they seem to want to see you happy and pleased with life. You'll soon discover that the reason you always get a lift from seeing Sarah is that she never does anything or says anything to pull you down into the dumps. And that the reason you always leave Sue feeling a bit disgruntled is because Sue doesn't really want to see anyone too pleased with his lot in life.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GOVERNMENT

What government is the best? That which teaches us to govern ourselves.—Goethe.

Mankind will be God-governed in proportion as God's government becomes apparent, the Golden Rule utilized, and the rights of man and the liberty of conscience held sacred.
—Mary Baker Eddy.

No man is good enough to govern another man without that other's consent.—Abraham Lincoln.

There are differences of administration, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all.—I Corinthians.

The real democratic idea is, not that every man shall be on a level with every other, but that every one shall have liberty without hindrance, to be what God made him.—Henry Ward Beecher.

He who governs by moral excellence may be compared to the pole-star, which keeps its place, while all others bow toward it.—Confucius.

CLEVER HORSE

The husband and wife were having breakfast, the former ensconced behind his newspaper.

"You had a very restless night, dear," said his wife, "and what's more, you kept murmuring a woman's name in your sleep. Now who is Daisy?"

"Oh—er," he stammered, "the fact is, my dear, Daisy is a filly I backed yesterday. It won, ten to one, and here is your share." He handed his wife five dollars, and hid himself once more behind his newspaper. In the evening, when he returned to dinner, his wife once more returned to the attack.

"By the way, dear," she said, "you know that horse you backed yesterday?"

"Yes," he grunted.

"Well," she continued, "she rang you up on the 'phone this afternoon."

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

ANSWERS: 5. 73,000 immigrants, 25,000 emigrants. 3. 54 per cent. 1. Quebec. 4. The late C. W. Jefferys. 2. Newfoundland.

(Material supplied by the Editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about Canada.)

No Babies In Cabbages

PARIS.—The stork is no longer chic in France today.

Henri Giraud, of the little town of Ruelle in France, had 50 flourishing cabbages. He proudly watched them grow—until one day he found them completely destroyed, stripped of every leaf.

French police found the culprits: a party of curious little girls, whose parents had told them that babies come from cabbages, and who decided to see for themselves.

M. Giraud had planned to prosecute the villians. Instead, he now has to explain to the small culprits why there were no babies under his cabbages.

CHOIR BOYS, GIRLS SEEK RAISE—FROM ONE PENNY

BARHAM, England. — Boys and girls in the village church, traditionally given a penny every time they sing, asked for a raise in pay, claiming in a note to the rector, the Rev. Arthur Hare: "the cost of living is rapidly going up."

SUGAR BEET AND HAY

The second estimates of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate a slight reduction in Canadian sugar beet production compared with last year's record of 1,100,000 tons. Record crops of hay, clover and alfalfa were grown in Canada this year but prolonged wet weather during the harvesting season reduced the quality of these crops in many parts of Eastern Canada.

PRINCESS ELIZABETH MODEL—When Princess Elizabeth arrived at Dorval Airport to begin her Canadian visit, she wore black suede oxfords which have since been duplicated by a Canadian manufacturer. Bound to be popular in Canada, the Princess Elizabeth model, (above), is available in black or color, a suede, six-eyelet tied oxford with scalloped topline and delicate cutout design on vamp and quarter.

Would Make Apple Pie Our National Dish

(From the Port Arthur News-Chronicle)

The Cuisine committee of the Canadian Tourist Association thinks apple pie "should be" the national dish of Canada.

If there is a suggestion of hesitation or mental reservation in the phrase "should be" it is understandable. Members of the committee probably have had their experiences. Like others, they know that, while blueberries and cream, which has also been suggested as the national dish, are blueberries and cream wherever they are served, apple pie is dependent largely on where it is served. It also is dependent on the kind of apples that are used.

The variation in apple pie covers the wide range between that which is found in some public eating places and what is served in the home where the housewife really knows how to use this fine Canadian fruit.

On the one hand there is the pie made with pale, anaemic, soggy crusts encasing half-cooked apples still in the crunchy stage.

On the other hand is the pie made with a nicely done crust, tasty brown and just crumbly enough to dissolve in the mouth. Between crusts are the well cooked apples, with sweet juice oozing out like a tasty syrup. This kind of apple pie is found mostly in the homes as distinct from the public places where this art of cooking has yet to be developed in keeping with the possibilities of the situation.

Lucky is the man who at this season of the year, when the best Canadian Winter apples have come fresh on to the market, has a wife with the talent to use them as they can be used.

Incidentally it may be added that these remarks on apple pie have been prompted by receipt of one of the new cook books of the Canadian Tourist Association. Made up in loose leaf form and intended principally for the tourist and hotel trade, it is compiled from recipes obtained from the most competent cooks and chefs across the country. There are 500 of them. The purpose is to add to the attractiveness of the tourist resorts and hotels and thereby increase the trade which is so valuable to Canada.

AIRBORNE COWS

BRISBANE, Australia. — Recently two cows were swept up into the air by a tornado which struck the small town of Kenmore, 10 miles from here. One of them sailed along for 50 yards before being dropped unharmed into a gully. The other turned up on the farm 8½ hours later. The only visible signs that she had been airborne were a few cuts and scratches.

NOT SPECIAL BREED

Palomino horses are not a special breed, but a rarity which happens in horses of several strains.

Mechanical Brain Can Play Chess; It Always Wins

HAWTHORNE, Calif. — An electronic brain that can even play chess has been placed within the reach of anyone—anyone with $80,000.

Computer Research Corp. unveiled its CRC—102 general purpose computer just finished for the U.S. Air Force. The firm said it will be able to produce them commercially in six to eight months.

The brain, a maze of wires and vacuum tubes mounted on casters in a 500-pound package, is about the size of an office desk.

Its price and size make it unique from such predecessors as those of Harvard and other research centres. Those brains usually are large enough to fill one room and some cost into the millions.

Yet C.R.C. claims the same capabilities for its baby-sized brain.

Engineer Richard Sprague, one of the designers, says it can even think enough to play chess. But it would be a monotonous opponent.

"It would always win," Sprague said.

NEW MAYOR TO SELL EDMONTON FAR AND WIDE

EDMONTON. — A dapper young man of Ukrainian descent took over as Edmonton's mayor and vowed he'll "sell the city far and near". At 37, William Hawrelak is the second-youngest mayor in Edmonton's history. In the recent civic election he ousted former Mayor Sid Parsons by a landslide majority.

WALKING GOOD EXERCISE

Walking is excellent exercise for everyone — it cures cold feet, hot heads, pale faces and bad tempers.

Manitoban Only Veteran Of "Cutty Sark"

WINNIPEG, Man.—Charles A. Sankey of Waskada, Man., 224 miles southwest of here, may be a dryland sailor today, but he's got plenty of water to look back on.

The 87-year-old veteran of the seven seas is one of the few, if not the only, remaining seamen who served aboard the famous clipper ship, "Cutty Sark".

He was a member of the ship's crew for two years when it was setting speed records to and from China and Australia. However, the coming of steam and the opening of the Suez Canal chased the "Cutty Sark" and other clipper ships from the sea.

Sankey took to the sea at an early age. He entered the training ship "Conway" when he was 12 years old, and two years later joined the crew of the "Cutty Sark".

When the "Cutty Sark" ceased to be, he continued his sailor life aboard numerous other ships before age forced him to seek a less strenuous job on land.

Sankey recalls his sailor days to all who care to listen at least once a year. He sets aside Trafalgar Day to spin his yarns, and always celebrates the day by displaying a proud Nelson relic, which he possesses, in a prominent place in his home.

Most British sailor organizations also mark the day, Oct. 21, 1805, when Admiral Nelson scored his great sea victory.

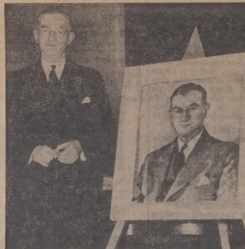
Sankey's relic is part of Nelson's ship "Victory". It is a tray, one of many which were made from copper taken from the "Victory", and which were presented to seamen by the British and Foreign Sailors Society in 1905.

The tray, a foot in diameter, has a picture of Nelson's flagship engraved on it. Also inscribed on the tray are the famous words: "England expects that every man will do his duty."

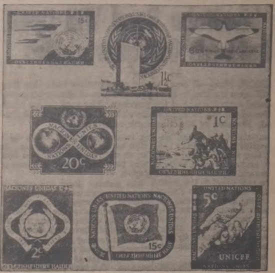
Quick Canadian Quiz

1. What Canadian city is North America's largest producer of boots and shoes?
2. What province had the highest birth rate last year?
3. Canada produces what percentage of the world's newsprint?
4. What English-born artist became Canada's leading historical illustrator?
5. In 1950 how many people immigrated to Canada and how many emigrated from Canada?

Answers Found in Another Column



PRESENTATION—Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence, was presented with a portrait of himself at a recent reception held in his honor by supporters of the St. Lawrence-St. George in Montreal, the riding he represents in the House of Commons. The portrait was painted by Mrs. Lilias Torrance Newton, well known painter of Montreal and Toronto.



TO CARRY U.N. MAIL—A whole series of new postage stamps is being issued by the United Nations. Created by artists of many nations, the first eight stamps now released are pictured above. They range in denomination from one cent to one dollar. These stamps will be imprinted in any denomination from ½ cent to $9.99½.

Still Can Be Happy Though Handicapped

CHICAGO.—An advertising executive and an assistant professor of journalism recently told a Chicago audience how to be happy though handicapped.

Both men advised others with afflictions not to take themselves "too seriously".

And James F. Palmer, a faculty member of the University of Houston and a life-long cerebral paralytic, said:

"You can have a lot of fun in a wheel chair—on the campus I am known as the Big Wheel."

The self-directed humor continued as W. Ernest DeCoursey, of Covington, Ky., the president of Advertising Displays, Inc., who is crippled by polio, said:

"I went through high school sitting on a Webster's dictionary. My friends accuse me of acquiring my vocabulary by osmosis."

He made his statement while sitting on a telephone book.

Former world's champion mile runner Glenn Cunningham and Argentine social service worker Lidia Hernandez also attended the meeting. They joined Palmer and DeCoursey in offering advice to the handicapped.

They suggested:

Learn what you can do best—and do it a little better than anyone else.

Set a high goal—and work hard.

Don't pity yourself.

Keep busy.

Develop the right attitude toward your handicap. It is your attitude toward it that is important.

Their last bit of advice may well be the most important. It was:

Have faith in God "who gave you that handicap because He had faith in you."

SMILE OF THE WEEK

BUSINESS

The clergyman felt annoyed to find that an old gentleman fell asleep during the sermon on two consecutive Sundays. So after service finally he asked the boy who accompanied the sleeper into the vestry:

"My boy, who is that elderly gentleman you attend church with?"

"Grandpa."

"Well, if you will keep him awake during my sermon I'll give you five cents each week."

For the next two weeks the old gentleman was attentive to the sermon. The third week, however, found him soundly asleep again.

The vexed clergyman sent for the boy. "Didn't you promise to keep him awake if I paid you five cents a week?"

"Yes, but grandpa now gives me a dime not to disturb him."

A Mohammedan is permitted by law to have four wives.

Looks Out The Window At Churchill —Sees A Polar Bear

By Charles Willis in the Settler (Alberta) Independent

Glen Otto, a six-year-old boy who lives at Fort Churchill, which must be a gloomy place to live in, was having his breakfast one morning, when he looked out of the window and saw a polar bear. He excitedly told his mother about it but she did not believe him and insisted that he eat his breakfast. She knew what small boys were like and this was just another fantastic story about a bear.

But Glen was too excited to eat and he kept on looking and finally his mother looked out and there was the polar bear in full view. It transpired later that there were three polar bears in Churchill that day, the first that the inhabitants had seen. Two of them were shot and the third got away.

This little story shows the difference between small boys and their mothers. The mothers are like the Marthas of Scripture who are burdened with little cares and do not have time to look out the window. If their boys come home with some exciting tale they tell them that they are making it all up and they had better get their chores done and get to bed.

Now there is no point in the story about Glen Otto, except that the world is a very interesting place for Glen, even in Fort Churchill, while to his mother and the other inhabitants Fort Churchill is a place to get out of as soon as possible.

I have noticed the same thing in Alberta. Alberta, some people say, is a place to get out of. Nothing ever happens here but the daily round. You get up in the morning as usual and sit down to breakfast. Then you go down to work and come back for dinner. Then it is the same old routine in the afternoon with supper at night and bedtime after listening to the radio. They never realize what makes Alberta a great province.

Surely another country and another climate would be different, where they could get out of the rut and lead more exciting lives. So they leave Alberta and try British Columbia but after the novelty has worn off, they find the same old routine and the same dullness in their daily lives.

But small boys are not like that. The world is a most exciting place to them no matter where they happen to be living. They can see polar bears at Fort Churchill and elephants along the streets of the old home town, while all that grown people see are the sidewalks, or the mud on the streets.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

In the town square of an English community, a Communist agitator appeared on his bicycle one evening, and after propping his vehicle carefully against a fence, began a fierce harangue. "Don't let the rich keep things that are justly yours," he concluded. "If you want food, take it from the nearest shop. If you want a fur coat, grab one—and the authorities be damned." The crowd dispersed and one minute later the agitator was heard screaming, "Officer! Officer! Some scoundrel has stolen my bicycle."

Helpful Hints

Often a nervous headache can be relieved with a cup of moderately strong tea in which two or three slices of lemon have been infused.

* * * *

When darning stockings, avoid making knots in the thread, as they are hard on the feet. A knot is unnecessary if the end of the darning cotton is moistened to prevent its slipping through.

* * * *

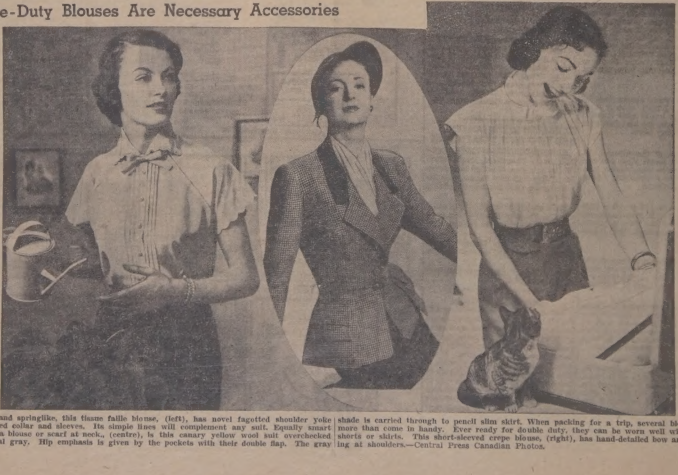
Clean the telephone regularly with a soft rag wrung out of warm suds, and then rinse with a damp cloth, and finally polish with a dry cloth. The mouthpiece should be cleaned with a cloth dampened with peroxide, or some other odorless disinfectant, so as to sterilize it as well as clean it.

* * * *

Q. How can I avoid burning custard while boiling?

A. Add a half-teaspoonful of cornstarch to the custard. Another good thing to remember is that a little salt added to the custard will prevent drying and caking in the pot, and will also improve the flavor. 2961

Double-Duty Blouses Are Necessary Accessories



Fresh and springlike, this tissue faille blouse, (left), has novel fagotted shoulder yoke and scalloped collar and sleeves. Its simple lines will complement any suit. Equally smart worn with a blouse or scarf at neck., (centre), is this canary yellow wool suit overchecked with clerical gray. Hip emphasis is given by the pockets with their double flap. The gray shade is carried through to pencil slim skirt. When packing for a trip, several blouses will more than come in handy. Ever ready for double duty, they can be worn well with slacks, shorts or skirts. This short-sleeved crepe blouse, (right), has hand-detailed bow and smocking at shoulders.—Central Press Canadian Photos.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

CHANCE ENCOUNTER

Irma Had the Qualifications, But Someone Was Always Just a Jump Ahead of Her.

By PAMELA LEE

SEE that every moment is occupied. No odd corner left unfilled. Pretend it's fun. Talk so that you won't hear that other voice that says you're lonely.

Each morning Irma Tinsdale made out a list of Things To Be Done. It gave her pleasure to tick them off. They didn't really matter, yet she kept to schedule. She was the mainstay of committees. Nothing big, just one to be relied on.

The first order. It lay smooth on the top of the pad. She tore it off. One, two, three carbons. She inserted them deftly, saw that the edges were even, and with an adroit movement the order was in the machine. Just like every other order had been for the last seven years.

A failure. Why? She had the qualifications, but someone else had always been just one jump ahead. And the men she'd liked, they'd always passed her by. She was capable—she could have run a home . . .

She was tired of the office. But supposing she left? She had seniority here, even if she was typing orders. A pension too, when it was needed.

She was a little stout, with fine lines round her eyes, and her hair was swept up in a roll. If she had been a successful business woman it might have been different. If she had been successful at anything for that matter. Her painting, perhaps she might have got somewhere with that, if she had tried harder. She'd wanted to be an artist. Once. So long ago it almost frightened her to remember. Now she painted glasses and vases. Some she gave away at Christmas and the best she kept. But even they could not comfort her today. There was no one to whom she really mattered. She tried to take a grip on herself, but the tears were already trickling down.

Miss Kreuger looked over with alarm. "Miss Tinsdale, are you feeling well?" Irma reached for the typewriter cover and pulled it over the machine. "I've a bad head. I think I'd better go home."

Miss Kreuger looked worried. "You can't go home alone, let me get someone to go with you, or call a taxi."

"No, thank you," said Irma, rising. She walked out dabbing at her face with her handkerchief. She collected her coat and took the elevator. Stepping outside, a curious change took place in her. She wasn't Irma Tinsdale any more. She was people, all sorts of people, in all the streets in all the world. Walking home, she went straight to the little cupboard where she kept her work. She knew what she was going to do. Sell up, start again. She'd begin with the glasses and vases. She wrapped each carefully and placed them in a bag. She'd take them down to the gift shop and see if they'd buy them.

Elation filled her as she hurried down to the street car. She could see one approaching and she ran. Suddenly her foot caught. She flung out her arms to save herself, but it was too late and she went down with a thud. A man stopped to help her up. She was too winded to speak and could only point to her bag. He picked it up and felt inside.

"Broken," he said, "I'm afraid they're all broken."

Irma stared, stricken. To have sold them would have been different, but to lose them. She felt a hand on her arm and she found herself in a nearby cafe.

The glare from the fluorescent lighting beat into her eyes. It threw no kindly shadow, nowhere to hide her face, hide the tears, hide the years. The straight-backed wooden alcoves were leather seated. She looked at the man opposite. She could feel a piece of hair straggling down the side of her face, her hat was crooked, but she didn't care any more.

He was smiling. "Some coffee will do you good." She nodded.

"What did you have in your bag?"

"Glasses and vases," she said slowly, "I paint them. It's silly, isn't it?"

"Why? I think it's rather nice. I used to paint myself . . . once. But when my wife died there was no one else to appreciate it but me . . . so, I don't paint any more."

Irma suddenly saw a little man, a little plump, a little bald, but with eyes that twinkled . . . and were kind, and he had a button on his coat hanging by a thread. Almost without thinking she reached over and it came off in her hand. He looked down a little ruefully.

"I'm rather lazy, I'm afraid." He paused. "By the way, my name's Johnson, Herbert Johnson."

Suddenly she felt better. Perhaps it was the coffee. Herbert Johnson took Irma to her door. He looked at her little garden. "Needs digging. I'll do it over for you if you like, Sunday."

Irma hesitated. "If you've any more buttons that need sewing, I'll . . ."

"Would you do that?" said Herbert Johnson.

"Why, sure," said Irma. And a warm glow started to stir inside her, as she watched his rotund little figure disappear down the street.

(Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

FOR SALE

The printing plant of the Semans Gazette. Consists of Linotype with microtherm electric pot; 8 and 12 pt. mats; 2 mags.; Cylinder press and two job presses; Electric caster; 2 stitchers; punch; type; etc.; 2 electric motors and a 2-hp. gas engine. A going concern or can be moved. Price $6,000, Semans, Sask.

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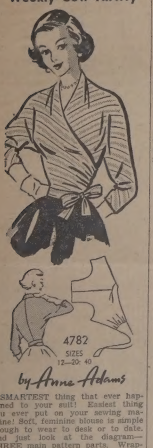

by Anne Adams

SMARTEST thing that ever happened to your suit! Easiest thing you ever put on your sewing machine! Soft, feminine blouse is simple enough to wear to desk or to date. And just look at the diagram—THREE main pattern parts. Wrap-tie closing!

Pattern 4782 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40. Size 16 takes 2¾ yards 39-inch.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

The Rockefeller foundation was established in 1913 with an endowment of $182,814,000. 2961

Two Motorists Escape Injury From Falling Tree

FLIN FLON, Man.—Two motorists narrowly escaped injury while travelling in the front seat of a car a few miles south of town.

Suddenly a huge tree fell across the hood of the car, bringing the vehicle to a dead stop. On the roadside they saw a frantic woodsman still clutching his axe, as he watched the two men get out of the car unhurt.

The wood cutter, not being experienced as a tree-feller, allowed the 30-foot tree to fall toward the highway just as the car was passing.

RECRUITS FOR WOODS

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. — More than 500 men in northern Saskatchewan have signed contracts to spend the winter working in the timber in northwestern Ontario.

Northern Sask. Rich In Uranium

Plan Model Mining Town To Be Called Uranium City

GOLDFIELDS, Sask. — This one-time gold-rush centre, situated in the far north of Saskatchewan, may once again become a mining boom town. But it won't be the glitter of gold dust that attracts interest. This time uranium holds the spotlight.

Officials of the Saskatchewan resources department say that without undue optimism, responsible mining men are looking for Goldfields to eclipse anything that gold once made it.

In fact, the rocky, forested region, on the north side of Lake Athabaska, bids fair to become an important world source of uranium—the precious radio-active material used in the development of atomic power.

A large, permanent mining layout has been established by the federal Eldorado mining company on its extensive property in the area. Eldorado, after spending millions of dollars on exploration and development, will be in production next year.

It is also expected that soon after Eldorado begins production many other mines, comparatively nearby, will come into production. This summer it was definitely established that there are a number of possible mines in the region.

The Charlesbois-Spreckly lakes district in the north is the most recently discovered uranium area. Reported results of this area are sufficiently encouraging to stimulate capital expenditure in the near future.

Dr. J. B. Mawdsley, head of the University of Saskatchewan geology department, has said the Charlebois-Spreckly lakes regions possess "phenomenal concentrations of uranium."

The area north of Lac la Ronge—which has a highway link with Prince Albert—has been the scene of a number of other radio-active finds but more work will be needed before commercial possibilities can be determined.

Out of all this has come a unique development. Plans have been drawn up for a model mining town to be approximately named Uranium City.

The townsite, 10 miles from Goldfields, has been laid out and predictions have been made that—very soon—there will be 5,000 persons living there.

Uranium City will be in striking contrast to mining towns of the past. There will be no uncontrolled shack growth, without reference to a central town plan. Nor will there be any unsanitary near-slum district.

Instead, Uranium City will be carefully laid out with numerous modern conveniences.

Takes Gas Out Then It's Pumped Back

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — In Turner Valley, the Western Canada Natural Gas Company takes gas from the earth. Near Burdett, 140 miles southeast of Calgary, the company puts it back into the ground.

The gas is pumped into 11 huge underground storage wells during the summer, and released as needed during the winter.

Lorne James, field foreman at the station where gas is pumped back underground, said storage capacity in the natural wells is practically unlimited.

Each day 6,500,000 cubic feet of gas is forced below ground at a pressure of 645 pounds per square foot. This pressure is enough to ensure a steady flow when the gas is released in winter. The gas first comes from the Turner Valley fields at a pressure of 140 pounds per square foot.

RETURNS TO FIRST SEAT

KAMSACK, Sask.—Edwin J. Johnson was Kamsack's first mayor in 1907. Now he's again in the mayor's seat, winning the post in a recent civic election.

: Selected Recipes :

Chicken Pie makes fine, filling fare these cold, crisp nights! Serve it for Sunday dinner, or take one to the church supper.

CHICKEN PIE

One fowl (4 to 5 lbs.) disjointed, 1 bay leaf, 2 tsp. salt, few grains pepper, dash celery salt, 1½ tsp. pure monosodium glutumate, for flavor, boiling water, 1 lb. small white onions, 1 bunch carrots, sliced, 6 tbsp. flour, 6 tbsp. cold water, 1 tbsp. prepared horseradish, biscuit dough.

Place fowl in deep kettle; add bay leaf, salt, pepper, celery salt and 1 teaspoon pure monosodium glutumate. Add enough boiling water to cover. Simmer 2 hours or until fowl is tender. Meanwhile cook onions and carrots separately, adding ¼ tsp. pure monosodium glutumate to each vegetable. Remove fowl and drained vegetables to large, shallow baking dish; strain broth in kettle; measure out 3 cups. Add vegetable waters to the broth, to make 4 cups in all, adding more water if necessary. Add flour, mixed smooth with cold water; cook over low heat, stirring, until thickened; add remaining monosodium glutumate and horseradish; pour over fowl and vegetables. Roll biscuit dough ½ inch thick; cut with chicken-shaped cookie cutter. Arrange on baking dish. Add bits of raisins for eyes, if desired. Bake in hot oven, 25 to 30 minutes, or until biscuits are golden brown. Yields 6 to 8 servings.

Now Using Pounds And Pence

(National Defence Photo)

Posted to England with the R.C.A.F.'s 410 fighter squadron are these Saskatchewan airmen. They'll be using pounds and pence over there and, as shown here, the difference from the Canadian dollar comes up for discussion between Leading Aircraftman S. D. Beach, of Trossachs, Sask., (left), and Aircraftman 1st Class W. R. Atton, of Cut Knife, Sask.

Edmonton Scientist's Discovery May Save Huge Barley Loss

EDMONTON.—A simple chemical control, discovered by an Edmonton scientist, may save millions of bushels of barley usually lost through the scourge of loose smut. Dr. L. E. Tyner, plant pathologist of the dominion laboratory of plant pathology, a science service division of the Canada department of agriculture, started in 1948 to search for a means of combatting the grain fungus.

He found the means in a chemical known as spergon. Strangely, spergon has been on the market for many years, but as a treatment for pea seed. In commercial form it is a yellow powder with an effective principle as a chloranil.

The effectiveness of this chemical has been confirmed by experiments in the last three years at dominion laboratories in Edmonton, Saskatoon and Winnipeg.

Tests show a smut reduction from 9.7 per cent. in untreated Montcalm barley to zero in properly treated barley. The tests were carried out with several varieties and with the exception of one case where 0.2 per cent. smut was left after treatment, the barley was completely cleaned.

Treating barley seed with the new smut killer requires that the seed first be soaked for about 10 hours in water and then for 48 hours in a two per cent. solution of spergon. The pre-soaking in water softens the seed and allows the chemical to penetrate the embryo where the smut grows.

Unlike other forms of barley smut, loose smut does not attack the outside of the seed but eats out the heart. With this problem confronting him, Dr. Tyner dropped the idea of using powders and concentrated on solutions.

He tried about 50 chemicals in the solution before he found one that would kill the smut but not the seed.

Until Dr. Tyner discovered the spergon method, the only known way to combat loose smut was the costly hot water method. It entailed mainly a tricky and rigid control of temperature and time. An expensive machine had to be set up in a central location and farmers could have their barley seed cleaned for $1 to $1.25 a bushel.

Besides the Montcalm, Dr. Tyner used Newal, Titan, Plush and Glacier varieties, gathered mostly from farms in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Dr. Tyner carried out his research at the University of Alberta.

: Western Briefs :

Grows Fig Trees

LANGLEY PRAIRIE, B.C. — Alec Forrest grows juicy figs right in his own backyard in this Fraser Valley town. It is believed the only fig tree in British Columbia producing in large quantity and good quality. He planted the tree as a sapling 12 years ago.

Discarding Ancient Rules

CALGARY.—Dr. H. S. Baker, of the University of Alberta, speaking to a group of teachers here, urged them not to be afraid of discarding ancient grammatical rules in favor of accepted modern usage.

Ducks Recuperating

VANCOUVER. — Fifty wild ducks are recuperating from bad hangover at Francois Lake, B.C., after getting boiled on the mash from a bootleg distillery hidden in the woods.

To Eliminate Rail Crossings

EDMONTON.—The city of Edmonton has started negotiations with the Canadian National Railways looking to elimination of 21 railway level crossings in the city.

Seen Everything

DRUMHELLER, Alta.—Fire Chief William Guterson said "Now I've seen everything," after a blaze was extinguished on the roof of the water tank at nearby Rosedale.

Detectives Blushed

VANCOUVER.—Two blushing detectives recently watched a blind man sell artificial flowers to a policewoman in civilian attire and then told him he would be summonsed for selling without a civic licence.

Pioneer Answers Roll Call

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—One pioneer who came to Moose Jaw in 1882 answered the roll-call at the 56th annual old-timers' rally here. The only one arriving that year to attend the meeting, he was Arthur L. Davies, 91.

To Distribute Margarine

REGINA.—Saskatchewan Federated Co-operatives in co-operation with the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool will manufacture margarine at Saskatoon for distribution through co-operative stores, President George Urwin said.

Importing Butter "National Shame"

OTTAWA.—Senator R. B. Horner (PC—Saskatchewan) told the senate it was a "national shame" that Canada was forced to import 40,000,000 pounds of butter while farms lay idle and decaying in her western agricultural basin.

If dairying in the west were not encouraged, he said, the day might come when the west will "be getting powdered milk from eastern Canada." The west might have a lot of wheat, but it had too little milk.

BIG CHRISTMAS

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Mr. and Mrs. Leonard G. Bantin celebrate their 60th wedding anniversary the day after Christmas. Mr. Bantin, 89, came to Alberta as a homesteader in 1902.

Itch...Itch...Itch
I Was Nearly Crazy
Until I discovered Dr. D. D. Dennis' amazingly fast relief—D. D. D. Prescription. World popular, this pure, cooling, liquid medication speeds peace and comfort from cruel itching caused by eczema, pimples, rashes, athlete's foot and other itch troubles. Trial bottle, 43c. Greaseless. First use soothes, checks raw red itch or money back. Ask druggist for D. D. D Prescription (ordinary or extra strength).

Immigrants To Canada Reaches 129,885

OTTAWA.—Canada accepted 129,885 immigrants in the first nine months this year, an increase of 75,635 over the same period of 1950, the immigration department said.

The total included 21,935 from Britain, 6,015 from the United States, 45,834 from north European countries and 56,101 from all other countries.

The 20,376 skilled workers among the immigrants made up the largest single occupation group. Agricultural workers totalled 19,844.

Ontario took the biggest proportion of immigrants—72,045. A total of 27,524 went to Quebec, 9,649 to British Columbia, 9,078 to Alberta, 5,868 to Manitoba, 2,948 to Saskatchewan, 1,373 to Nova Scotia, 1,036 to New Brunswick, 180 to Prince Edward Island, 163 to Newfoundland and 21 to the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Immigration officials have predicted that the immigrant total will reach 150,000 by the end of the year.

Lignite Coal May Produce Waxes For Shoe, Floor Polishes

Experiments Being Carried Out at University of Saskatchewan and Supported by Research Council

REGINA.—Waxes for use in the production of shoe, floor and furniture polishes may be produced from Saskatchewan lignite coal if experiments now in progress at the University of Saskatchewan are successful.

The experiments, being carried out by Dr. S. D. Cavers, professor of chemical engineering, and Dr. R. L. Eager, professor of chemistry, are supported by the Saskatchewan Research council.

Commercial wax has long been produced from the brown coals of Germany and from lignite coal in California and Devonshire. It was the similarity of these coals to Saskatchewan lignite that led to tests of the wax content of coal produced in the province.

So far, the tests have not determined whether there is enough wax in Saskatchewan lignite to warrant commercial extraction operations. The commercial production will also depend on the properties the wax is found to have.

German brown coals contain up to 10 per cent. wax and California lignite has produced as high as 20 per cent. wax. Saskatchewan lignites tested have so far failed to produce higher than four per cent. wax.

However, a pre-treatment process is being investigated which would increase the yield of wax to about eight per cent.

The method of extracting the wax consists of dissolving it out of the lignite by means of a mixture of organic solvents. The solvent mixture, consisting of benzine and ethyl alcohol, is boiled in the lower section of the apparatus and condenses in the upper portion from which it goes into the middle part where the coal is located. The solvent drains off the top of the coal chamber carrying with it some of the wax. This process is repeated many times.

The wax produced by the process is a hard, black substance. Tests will have to be made to see if the color of the wax can be lightened and the material adapted to commercial uses.

DUE FOR FINE WEATHER OR WILD GOOSE IS CRAZY

YORKTON, Sask. — A woman shopper in Yorkton reported that a wild goose was sitting on a nest of eggs in a small ravine near her home at Sturgis. "It either means we are due for fine weather or that goose is crazy," she said.

Safety Tests To Be Compulsory In Alberta

EDMONTON.—Failing to get results on a co-operative basis, Provincial Secretary Gerhart has set a Jan. 2 deadline by which all passenger cars and motorcycles in Alberta must have been tested and affixed with an official provincial safety tester.

Legislation was passed last March, making annual safety tests compulsory in Alberta. All cars and motorcycles must be tested annually by July 1, but because this was the first year of the program the July deadline was not enforced.

Only about one-third of Alberta's 160,000 car owners have taken their vehicles through the compulsory tests being conducted by 1,500 approved stations at garages and service stations.

It has been stated unofficially that cars that fail to pass the safety tests will be removed from the roads by police.

$450,000,000 Worth Of Grain Unharvested

EDMONTON. — More than $450,000,000 worth of wheat, oats and barley is estimated to be lying under snow in Alberta and Saskatchewan, waiting until Spring to be harvested.

Most of it eventually will be salvaged, but its value after a Winter in the open is a question mark.

For a second straight year a late growing season and early Winter have combined with marketing and transportation problems to frustrate the farmer's hopes for a bulging crop of top-quality grain, safely harvested and sold before Winter.

As it is, nearly three-quarters of the Prairie wheat crop still is on the farms—either unharvested, or threshed and in makeshift storage.

From August 1 to November 8, the last date for which figures are available from the Board of Grain Commissioners, farm deliveries of wheat totalled 162,000,000 bushels. That leaves 389,000,000 bushels, or about 73.5 per cent. of the crop, still on the farms.

Do You Know That . . .

The last issue of the small silver five-cent coin was in 1920. Only those dated 1921 are valued by collectors, who will pay $10 and up for each one, depending upon its condition. Their value is due to the fact that fewer than 50 of them ever reached the public.

The zinnia is a native of Mexico.

ODDITIES

◆ ◆ ◆

In The News

LONDON.—Post office clerks here have addressed a request to authorities to issue hexagonal pencils. They said round pencils tend to roll off their desks.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. J. Maclean, a florist, pulled off a fabulous longshot at Sydney, Australia. With mathematical odds stacked 9,999,800,001 to 1 against her, she won both first and second prizes in the New South Wales state lottery. She shared the first prize of $13,400 with a friend. The second prize of $2,240 she split with her family.

◆ ◆ ◆

Lois Lambrecht of Lige, Belgium, quarrelled with her boy friend, apparently decided suicide was the only way out, and jumped from the window of her third-floor apartment. But instead of meeting death, she landed in the arms of her startled suitor passing beneath the window on his way home. A kiss ended the quarrel.

◆ ◆ ◆

Rev. E. C. L. Ovendon, pastor in the village of Aveley, England, has a tip for parishioners. He collects dusters to keep his church bright and clean and says that discarded vests make the best polishing cloths.

◆ ◆ ◆

A pupil leaving college at Newcastle, Eng., after three years' study was presented with a book as tribute to his enthusiasm in mastering the French language. He is George Firstone, a 73-year-old grandfather.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Robert Ebert of Wooster, O., lives close to the Wooster College golf course, because it's handy for her hobby. She collects lost golf balls, has 1,449 of the things. She plays golf herself, but she doesn't lose any balls.

NOW! RELIEVE COUGHS and COLDS
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● Rub well into chest and throat
● Cover with warm flannel
● Effective for children
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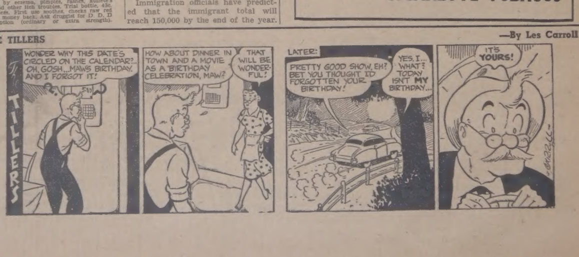
ROLL YOUR OWN
BETTER CIGARETTES
WITH
DAILY MAIL
CIGARETTE TOBACCO

THE TILLERS

—By Les Carroll


TILLERS
WONDER WHY THIS DATE'S CIRCLED ON THE CALENDAR?... OH, GOSH...MAW'S BIRTHDAY. AND I FORGOT IT!
HOW ABOUT DINNER IN TOWN AND A MOVIE AS A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION, MAW?
THAT WILL BE WONDERFUL!
LATER:
PRETTY GOOD SHOW, EH? BET YOU THOUGHT I'D FORGOTTEN YOUR BIRTHDAY!
YES, I... WHAT? TODAY ISN'T MY BIRTHDAY...
IT'S YOURS!
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OF CANADA
Rev. H. G. deLeeuw, Minister
Sunday School .... 11.00 a.m
Service of Worship .... 7.30 p.m
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .... 11.00 a.m
Hand Hills .... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ... . 2.15 p.m
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.
Rev. T. D. SEELEY, Pastor
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Church Service .... 12 o'clock.
Young People's Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to come.

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DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

Oats—	Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1951
2 c.w.	.52⅝
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49⅝
3 c.w.	.49⅝
Ex. 1 feed	.47⅝
1 feed	.47⅝
2 feed	.40⅝
3 feed	.35⅝
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.81
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.79
1 feed	.70
2 feed	.68
3 feed	.58
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.86
3 c.w.	1.81
4 c.w.	1.68
Ergoty	1.66
Flax—	
1 c.w.	4.62
2 c.w.	4.57
3 c.w.	3.07
4 c.w.	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.21⅛
No. 2 Northern	1.18⅜
No. 3 Northern	1.15⅛
No. 4 Northern	1.07⅛
No. 5 Wheat	.97⅛
No. 6 Wheat	.87⅛
Feed Wheat	.81⅛

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1951

THERE'S NO EASY ESCAPE

Life keeps on getting more expensive. We are regularly reminded of this by the official cost of living index, although most of us are probably aware of it without having to consult the index.

The latest increase, nine-tenths of a point between August 1 and September 1, is smaller than most of the monthly jumps that have been registered this year. Some observers believe the index may actually level off at its present altitude (189.8), or even drop slightly next time; they base their hopes on recent drops in the wholesale prices of farm products and some other commodities.

This is possible, but we would not like to count on it. Inflationary pressures are bound to persist as long as we have an uneasy peace and are committed to a continuing defence program. It seems likely that we are going to have to live with inflation for a while yet; our problem is to keep it within bounds.

The United States has sought a solution to this problem through a system of selective price controls. Those who think that Canada should steer a similar course point to the fact that prices have gone up faster here in the last six months than they have in the U.S. They have, but it's also true that prices in Britain — under the most complete system of controls—have gone up even faster in the same period.

Every country has its own special problems, of course. The U. S. system of controls isn't wholly or easily applicable to this country. For one thing, Canadian prices are subject to foreign influences to a much greater extent than American prices.

Canada exports about one-fifth of the goods she produces, and imports about one-fifth of the goods she consumes. Foreign buyers and sellers have a large say in determining the prices of these things. To control prices on the goods and materials involved in this trade would require the payment of heavy subsidies from taxes. In the U.S., exports and imports are a much smaller factor.

Subsidies were an expensive item during the war. They helped boost the cost of our wartime control program to almost $200,000,000 a year. On the other hand, those who want price controls argue that high prices are already costing consumers more than this and say they would rather pay the extra taxes.

Prices are at an all-time high, and still rising. Difficult and unfair conditions are being created for stationary income groups. Veterans' pensions and family allowances are not doing the job they were supposed to do.

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the pressure for price controls is increasing. The trouble is, a lot of the pressure is coming from people who want controls on somebody else, and not on themselves.

It would be nice if rising prices could be stopped in their tracks by passing a law . . . particularly if the law placed no restrictions on incomes.

Unfortunately, the solution isn't that simple. Prices and incomes have a habit of rising and falling together. What is price to the buyer is income to the seller.—Canadian Industry.

DAIRYING IN CANADA

About 17 per cent of the total cash income of Canadian farmers comes from the sale of dairy products. It is only exceeded by that derived from livestock and from wheat, and is about twice the income from farm sales of poultry and eggs and nearly four times that of fruit and vegetables.

Cash income from dairying does not include returns from veal calves or sales of dairy cattle for slaughter. If these were included, it is probable that since 1940, dairy income would be second only to income from all livestock. The census shows that in 1941, nearly 80 per cent of the 733 thousand farmers in Canada kept cows for milk.

Canadian milk production increased steadily from 10.6 billion pounds in 1920 to 17.5 billion pounds in 1942. Between 1942 and 1945 the rate levelled off and since 1945 a slight decline in production has been apparent. Central Canada is the chief producing area, and accounts for about 62 per cent of production. The Prairie Provinces follow with 28 per cent, while the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia together produce about 10 per cent of the total milk supply.

Increased milk production in Canada is due to increases both in the number of cows and in the production of milk per cow. Though production today is some 40 per cent greater than in 1920, consumption of fluid milk has increased greatly — particularly in the last decade, and the concentrated milk industry has developed into an important phase of dairy processing. Thus, while production of milk has kept pace with population growth, there has been a gradual decline in the quantity of milk available for export.

Local and District

Chas. B. Hamilton was a Sunday visitor to Calgary.

* * *

Claud Heidt returned recently from a visit to Red Deer.

* * *

E. S. Tillotson journeyed to Calgary by bus Monday morning.

* * *

Mrs. M. Williams was a visitor to Calgary by bus Monday last.

* * *

Mrs. Bert Simpson journeyed to Calgary by bus on Monday evening.

* * *

Frank Lomas, of Calgary and Midnapore, was in the Delia district on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Gus Harsch and daughter were bus vistors to Calgary on Sunday night.

* * *

Gordon Cousins and Jim Simpson were recent motor visitors to Great Falls, Montana.

* * *

Leslie Whitson, of the local D.P.W. crew, spent the week end with his family at Sylvan Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S Milton, of Calgary, were week end motor visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Marshall.

* * *

Indian summer weather prevailed during the past week. Roads and streets are dry, though patches of ice remain here and there in ditches and roadsides, a reminder of the October blizzard and early freezing temperatures. However, Wednesday morning found the wind turned to the northeast and it was colder, but with little sign of snow, since the sun struggled through later.

Mrs. Barss and Mrs. Whitman are again collectors for the Bible Society. You are asked to please support this worthy cause.

* * *

Mrs. P. A. Smith, of Granum, sister of Mrs. W. D. Fitzsimmons, spent a few days in Delia last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Illsey, from Youngstown, visited briefly with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Eberly one day last week.

* * *

Delia Ladies' Aid Bazaar and Tea was a huge success. About $345.00 was realized, which is very creditable to the ladies who worked and to the supporters who patronized the event.

* * *

Russell Keats is the new night assistant agent at the C.N.R. depot. He comes from Flaxcombe, Sask., and takes the place of Mike Rabic, who has been moved to Youngstown.

* * *

Oil Well at Rainbow

A wildcat oil well has been brought in about 12 miles south and west of Delia. Located on the old Fred Green homestead in the Rainbow district, a week end drill-stem test gave a natural gas flow to the surface which built up to 90,000 cubic feet daily in eight minutes, and decreased to practically zero as fluid entered the pipe. Pipe recovery during the 45 minutes test consisted of 945 feet of clean oil, and about two feet of slightly salty water.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

What Is Orderly Marketing?

Mr. J. L. Phelps, President of the Saskatchewan Farmers Union, recently said as follows: "We again go on record for complete support of the principle of orderly marketing." Mr. Phelps suggested further that changes were required in the present marketing set up because of the danger of an increasing number of farmers turning against the principle of orderly marketing.

These words, "orderly marketing," have probably been the means of more confusion in the minds of prairie farmers than any other subject, and so far neither Mr. Phelps nor the Saskatchewan Farmers Union has ever defined just what they mean by orderly marketing.

My own idea of the orderly marketing of grain is as follows: "That the worldwide buyers of Canadian grains shall be able to purchase their requirements at the place they desire and at the time they designate, and at a price that is the result of the international conditions of supply and demand, which in turn conforms, as it does, to the general economic conditions of the world, and with the value of money."

The open futures market and the Wheat Board have always marketed grain in accordance with this principle. If anyone knows of a better definition or principle of orderly marketing it would be a help to us all if they would set it out in writing.

MAKE FURTHER STUDY DRIVER'S TEST PLANS

New surveys are being made by the provincial government of a system of driver's test to be established in this province, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association from the provincial secretary's department.

While it was expected that the system would be inaugurated this year, it now appers that the provincial authorities are making new studies of systems now in operation in various provinces and states before deciding upon the Alberta set-up.

The A.M.A. has made strong representations to the provincial authorities for driver's tests for the first time and also concerning those involved in motor accidents during the previous 12 months preceding the date of the license application.

Reports from various provinces and states have revealed that introduction of an efficient system of driver's tests has resulted in a substantial reduction in motor accidents. This is claimed particularly in British Columbia where a system of complete tests was adopted several years ago.

The situation in Alberta was discussed at the annual meeting of the A.M.A. in Calgary on Nov. 24.

Advertise in "The Delia Times."

Sprouted and Frozen Grain for Livestock

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

There is a misconception among many that sprouted and frozen grain may be harmful to livestock. Since there will be a considerable quantity of such grain in Western Canada this year it is important to fully appreciate the value of it as a feed for livestock.

The results of many feeding experiments at the Lethbridge Experimental Station and elsewhere and the experience of many feeders have shown that frozen and sprouted grains are not toxic or poisonous to livestock but may have certain limitations as feed.

Grain that has only started to sprout or grain with only a small percentage sprouted will be equal in feed value to non-sprouted grain for all classes of livestock. However, grain that is badly sprouted may be an inferior feed but still not harmful to livestock. Badly sprouted grains will have a lighter bushel weight and have a higher proportion of fiber or hull than non-sprouted grains.

Because of this, it will be less valuable as feed for poultry and swine which do not utilize fibrous feeds efficiently but will be of approximately similar value for sheep and cattle to non-sprouted grain.

Similarly, frozen grains, if only slightly frozen, are of equal value to non-frozen grains for all classes of stock. However, badly frozen grains are of low weight per bushel and are high in fiber. Such grain is lower in feed value for swine and poultry but usually is equal to or superior to non-frozen grain as a feed for sheep and cattle.

Those who are not accustomed to feeding wheat to their livestock should be warned against introducing too much sprouted or frosted wheat into the ration at one time. Wheat is a very heavy feed and livestock must be accustomed to it gradually. Therefore, whether it is sprouted wheat frozen wheat or normal wheat, care should be taken in feeding it. It is mainly because feeders have introduced wheat into the ration too quickly with resulting death losses, that the belief has arisen that frozen and sprouted wheats are poisonous.

Caution, also, should be given against feeding moldy and heated grain or hay to livestock. Most molds that grow in hay that has been put into the stack before properly dried or in grain that has been rained on in the swath or threshed before dry are not harmful. However, some are and it is impossible to know whether moldy feed is harmful by its appearance.

Therefore, unless feed is in very short supply molded feeds should not be fed. If it is desired to feed hay or grain that is sligtly molded it should be fed so that the stock can pick out the good and leave the badly molded parts. Molded hay should never be put through a feed chopper as the stock are then not able to sort it out.

Stock that are eating feed that is moldy or feed that has heated should be watched closely. If they start to go off feed the feeding of molded hay or grain should be discontinued.

Nylon For Tires

Canadian tire manufacturers are increasing the use of nylon cord in their product. They say that this will prolong the life of farm tractor and truck tires.

This winter visit your
OLD HOME DOWN EAST BY TRAIN

Re-live the happy days of years gone by. Old friends will be glad to see you . . . visit cherished landmarks . . . you'll welcome the interlude of rest and relaxation!

To enjoy your homecoming, go by train. Via Canadian National you can sit back in the solid comfort of day coach or sleeping car. Delicious meals . . . friendly service every mile of your journey.

Plan your trip home now. Your nearest Canadian National agent will be glad to help you.

Agents for ALL Steamship Lines.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Wanted--A Man in DELIA With Ability to Sell

An intensive selling campaign is opening in Alberta almost immediately. A man is needed capable of handling the proposition in this district. No investment necessary, but should have good business and farm connections. An alert insurance or real estate agent or a progressive implement or automobile salesman could cash in on a handsome scale during the next few months while his regular representations are more or less dormant. He would also be offering his clientele an exceptional and eagerly sought opportunity for financial gain. For further information write:

Maygill Petroleum Company Limited
Suite 210, 111 — 8th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta.

RADIO

The following are among the highlights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 6, 7, 8 and 9. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6

4:30 p.m.	Records at Random.
5:00 "	Sunshine Society.
5:30 "	Dead Man's Island.
5:45 "	CBC News.
5:55 "	Weather.
6:00 "	To be Announced.
6:15 "	International Commentary.
6:25 "	John Fisher.
6:30 "	Arthur Godfrey.
7:00 "	John and Judy.
7:30 "	Wayne and Shuster.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	News Roundup.
8:30 "	Eventide.
9:00 "	Citizens' Forum.
9:45 "	Radio Cartoons.
10:00 "	Vancouver Concert.
10:30 "	Winnipeg Drama.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7

4:30 p.m.	Records at Random.
5:00 "	Sunshine Society.
5:30 "	Sleepytime Story Teller.
5:45 "	CBC News.
5:55 "	Weather.
6:00 "	Musical Program.
6:15 "	International Commentary.
6:25 "	Musical Program.
6:30 "	To Be Announced.
7:00 "	Bill Good.
7:15 "	Music by Canadians.
7:30 "	Now I Ask You.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:15 "	News Roundup.
8:30 "	Toronto Pop Concert.
9:30 "	Vancouver Drama.
10:00 "	Music by Eric Wild.
10:30 "	Canadian Short Stories.
10:45 "	Canadian Writers.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8

5:30 p.m.	Musical Program.
5:45 "	Your United Nations.
6:00 "	CBC Sports Page.
6:30 "	Share the Wealth.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:05 "	N.H.L. Hockey.
8:30 "	Organ Music.
9:00 "	Prairie Schooner.
9:30 "	Sweet and Lively.
10:00 "	Music From Films.
10:30 "	Concert of Europe.
11:00 "	CBC News.
11:10 "	Weather.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 9

4:00 p.m.	S.S. Marigold.
4:15 "	CBC News.
4:20 "	Ask the Weatherman.
4:27 "	Weather.
4:30 "	Vancouver Symphony.
5:30 "	Roll Back the Years.
6:00 "	Sunday Evening Hour.
6:30 "	Little Symphonies.
7:00 "	Stage 52.
8:00 "	CBC National News.
8:10 "	Weekend Review.
8:20 "	Our Special Speaker.
8:30 "	Music for Strings.
9:00 "	Showtime—CBC.
10:00 "	Chamber Music.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	CBC News.

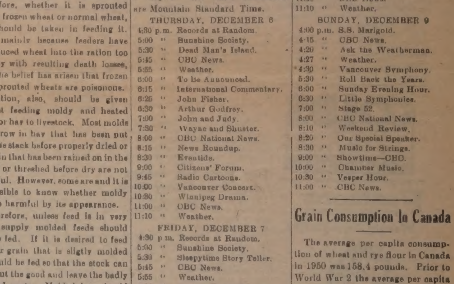
Grain Consumption In Canada

The average per capita consumption of wheat and rye flour in Canada in 1950 was 158.4 pounds. Prior to World War 2 the average per capita consumption was 184.8 pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats consumption per capita in 1950 averaged 6 pounds, against prewar average of 7.4 pounds per person.

The overall drop in consumption in cereal grains as between prewar and 1950 was 14 per cent. All other staple foodstuffs showed an increase over the prewar figures, fruit consumption going up 33 per cent and milk and cheese going up 24 per cent.

A four-leaf clover is considered lucky because its four leaves form a cross.



ROYAL welcome for ROYALTY — An R.C.A.F. Guard of Honour is shown presenting arms while Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh ride by in a CHRYSLER NEW YORKER CONVERTIBLE upon their arrival in Canada at Montreal's Dorval Airport.